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WEEKLY

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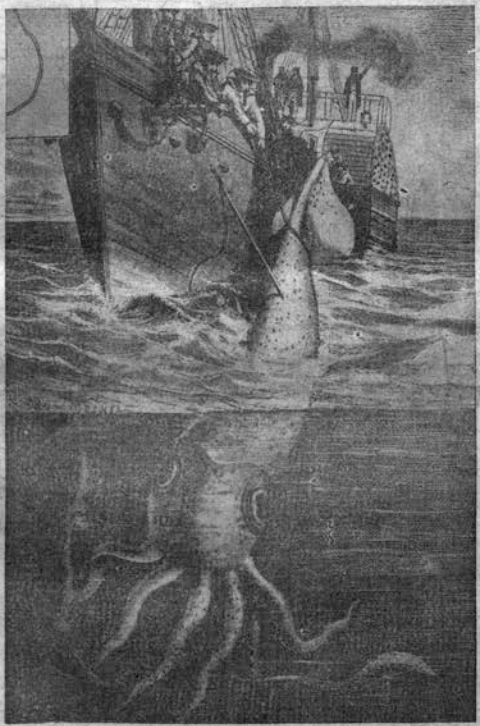
MONSTERS OF THE DEEP



Authentic drawing of a fabulous sea-creature. It shows the gigantic squid or cuttle fish, encountered by the French war ship "Alecton" in 1861. The crew succeeded in slipping a noose round the body, but the rope slipped and pulled off the tail, while the monster itself escaped. The tail alone weighed over 40 pounds. The length of the animal was estimated at fifty feet.

PAUL ROBESON SPEAKS OUT

(See Page 8)

HOW TADPOLES TURN FROGS

By A. L. Kidson

WATCH the children from now on and you will surely discover that tadpoles are in:—in their hands, in their pockets, in their school desks, in tins and jars, in their clothing, and even in their beds! But why let the youngsters have all the fun with frogs and froglets? It is easy to construct a home-made aquarium and watch the fascinating development of these remarkable creatures. Many surprises are in store for those who do.

The handyman who can mix concrete will find that a little sand, cement, and a few sheets of thick glass will do the trick. For others, a straight-sided glass jar holding about a gallon, serves admirably; failing this, an ordinary quart-size preserving jar can be made to do. Put some clean washed sand—from a river bed, not the sea—and a few pebbles in the bottom. Fill the jar with pond or creek water, and set to grow in the sand some small water plants.

Cover the jar with a pane of glass and put it out of reach of the direct rays of the sun. A cool location is necessary. Before covering, of course, first introduce your livestock. This can include water beetles, water snails, the eggs and/or larvae of dragon-flies, mosquitoes, and other water-breeding insects, and the pond scums of algae—simple forms of plants upon which many water creatures feed. But of course, make frogs the "main study" by introducing their eggs. These are available now at extremely low prices from all reputable swamps and ponds.

If you have a microscope, examine some algae under it. They will show you many interesting and beautiful patterns. A drop of "clear" water thus examined may reveal up to a dozen small animals wriggling and waggling rapidly about in it. An ordinary magnifying-glass will serve to study the frogs' eggs, but a powerful one, of course, shows very much more.

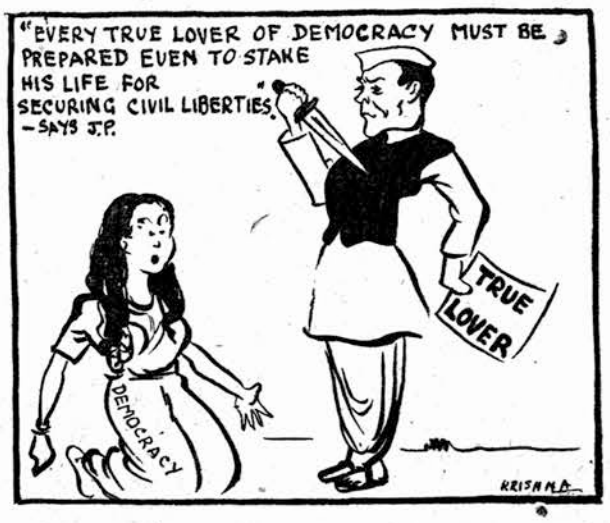
Female frogs are champion layers. Their output ranges usually from two or three thousand per frog, up to five or six thousand, depending on the species. The female bullfrog is the prize-winner. She often lays 20,000 at a time, and these spread out in their surrounding jelly, form a floating mat or raft several feet across. But while her offsprings are more numerous, they are also more backward, and they remain as tadpoles for two or three years.

Collecting Eggs

Frogs lay their eggs quite early in the spring, choosing a shallow grassy cove where there is an abundance of plant-life for the young tadpoles to feed on. The same place is used year after year for this purpose, and the eggs can easily be discerned as floating masses of jelly, through which small black specks are scattered. Be on guard, however, against collecting masses of algae, which also have a jelly-like appearance (but no black specks) in mistake for frogs' eggs.

(Continued on Page 21)

Dr. Norman C. Wright, the British Dairy expert and Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Health, who was in Bombay.


"EVERY TRUE LOVER OF DEMOCRACY MUST BE PREPARED EVEN TO STAKE HIS LIFE FOR SECURING CIVIL LIBERTIES." —SAYS J.P.
TRUE LOVER
DEMOCRACY
KRISHNA

WEEK-END FUN

A film magnate notorious for long after-dinner speeches now expresses himself with brevity. He explains: "It was through a remark I overheard. During one of my speeches one man said to another: 'What follows this speaker?' And the other replied, 'Wednesday.'"

★

Teacher: "Your history exercise was bad, and I told you to write it out twenty times. You've only done it seventeen times."

Pupil: "Yes, sir, my arithmetic is bad, too!"

★

The solicitor became acrimonious in his cross-examination, but the little woman in the witness-box remained calm.

Eventually the solicitor said: "You say you had no education, but you answered my questions smartly enough."

The defendant replied: "You don't have to be a scholar to answer silly questions."

★

The young husband had just arrived home from the office.

"What's the matter, darling?" he asked. "You look flustered."

"Oh, I've had a dreadful day," his wife answered.

"First Baby cut his first tooth, then he took his first step, and then he fell and knocked out his tooth."

"Well, and then what happened?" asked her husband.

"Oh, darling," she answered in a shocked voice, "he said his first word!"

★

—Tom Cox.

JIMMY, aged seven, sat patiently through the first number of the symphony concert. The next number on the programme was a coloratura solo.

"Mamma," asked Jimmy, "why is that man shaking his stick at the lady?"

"Hush, Jimmy," she said, glancing around apologetically. "He's not shaking it at her."

"Then why," retorted Jimmy, "is she screaming like that?"

★

McPherson went to the performance of a famous illusionist. The entertainer put a woman into a cabinet, closed the doors, locked them, and then, after a few seconds' pause, opened them again. The woman had disappeared, and in her place was a white rabbit.

McPherson waited until the show was over and then approached the conjurer. "Man," he asked, "could ye do that trick if ma wife was put in yon box?"

The illusionist laughed. "So you want to get rid of your wife?"

"Weel," said McPherson, "it's not so much that, ye ken, but I promised the bairn a rabbit for his birthday."

★

The tramp entered the doctor's surgery. He looked worried.

"Doctor," he said, "you've got to help me, I swallowed a sovereign about fifteen years ago."

"Good Heavens, man!" ejaculated the doctor. "Why have you waited fifteen years? Why didn't you go to a doctor the day you swallowed the sovereign?"

"To tell the truth," replied the tramp, "I didn't need the money at the time."

★

Two girl snails were approaching a fence, a slug following in the rear.

Said one snail: "Don't look round just now, Matilda, but we're being followed."

"Yes, I know," replied the other, "and by a nudist, too."

★

A teacher asked her class to write out the story of Longfellow's "Evangeline" in the fewest possible words.

One boy wrote: "Evangeline had a lover. She lost him. She chased him. She found him. She kissed him. He died."

—Builders

★

DON'T WORRY if your husband does'nt note your new hat—in reality it is a compliment!

LUCIEN LECON quoted in SVENSKA DAGBLADET, Stockholm.

★

The golfer leaped up and down and let out triumphant yells as his drive dropped near the green and rolled neatly into the cup.

"What on earth is the matter with you, Sam?" asked his wife.

"Why, dear, I've just hit the ball for a hole in one," exclaimed her husband.

"But isn't that what you're supposed to try to do?" demanded the unimpressed wife.

ATOM BOMB, A FIRECRACKER

IT is important for us to recognize that neither the atomic weapon nor any other form of power and force constitutes the true source of American strength. Nothing could be more misleading, further from reality or more dangerous to the future security of our nation and the peace of the world than that myth. For if we embrace the myth of the atomic bomb we will tend to relax when we need to be eternally vigilant in recognizing and reinforcing the wellspring of our great strength.

What, then, is the source of our strength? That source is our ethical and moral standards of precepts, and our democratic faith in man. This faith is the chief armament of our democracy. It is the most potent weapon ever devised. Compared with it, the atomic bomb is a firecracker.

—David Lilienthal, chairman, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

THE STOLEN KISS PROVES COSTLY

By S. Napier

KISSING can be dangerous, but not only in the medical sense. It can cost a man lot of money, and cause accidents.

Recently a young man, out for a ride on his motor-cycle with his girl friend as pillion-rider, stopped at some traffic lights. Turning in his seat, they kissed. After that things went wrong. He crashed into the traffic lights, was chased through the streets by a police patrol car, and was eventually fined £8 by a magistrate.

How should a girl react when kissed by a "wolf"? Should she hit him on the nose, burst into tears, or smile and accept the inevitable?

Quite recently a learned judge with Solomon-like wisdom, called upon to try a case in which a young lady's charge was that the young man tried to kiss her, asked: "How can a man know whether a woman wants to be kissed or not, until he tries?"

His tolerance about this kind of "theft" was supported by another judge. In Detroit a "friendly" boss kissed his secretary. She jumped up, punched him in the stomach, quit her job, and filed charges against him.

The judge held that her action was assault and battery, and thus decided for the first time in the United States that a boss could steal a kiss from his secretary.

One young man of Massachusetts tried to kiss a girl to whom he had offered a lift in his car. Her answer was a swift jab in the ribs. This caused him to lose control of the car, which shot off the road.

Though her injuries were only slight, she sued the driver for £200 for damages. The court held, however, that her refusal to be kissed and her jabbing the driver in the ribs had contributed to the accident—and decided against her.

Irresponsible and gay young Army subaltern Valentine Baker kissed a strange girl in a railway carriage. The lady took strong exception, and complained to the authorities.

As a result, he lost his commission, and in desperation joined the Turkish Army. He made good progress, and later, as one of the most brilliant generals of his day, brought Britain success in the Sudanese and Egyptian campaigns of the eighties.

A modern and novel aspect of the stolen kiss has been the formation of a United Domestic Workers' Union in Baltimore. One of its objects is to "protect and dignify" all household servants, and one of the things it is determined to put down ruthlessly is the stolen kiss.

He was enlarging on the dangers of modern foods and with a dramatic gesture he pointed an emphatic finger at a rather harassed-looking and inoffensive listener and demanded: "What is it? We all eat it some time or other, yet it's the worst thing in the world for us. What is it? I say. Do you know?"

It appeared that the little man did know, for he replied in a husky whisper: "Wedding cake!"

Dr. Ingram who is accompanying Dr. Norman Wright.

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'GATHERING STORM' RAISES STORM

Churchill's War Memoirs Cause Flutter In Paris

Laval's Daughter Defends Her Father's Conduct

EXCLUSIVE TO THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE WEEKLY"

PIERRE LAVAL, three times Prime Minister of France before the war and head of its Government during the German occupation, was executed for collaboration on October 15, 1945.

The following is the letter from Laval's daughter, Countess de Chambrun, sent to wartime British Premier Winston Churchill on February 25, 1949, and never before published in full. It answers a remark made by Mr. Churchill on page 107 of his book, "The Gathering Storm".

"I have hesitated a long time before writing this letter. I have hesitated even longer before addressing it to you. I was fearful of being presumptuous or indiscreet. But I have finally made up my mind because it has seemed to me that I could not suffer, without retort, that phrase in your memoirs where you pass judgment on my father in terms which could be neither more eulogistic nor more harsh, writes Countess de Chambrun, daughter of Pierre Laval, in the course of her letter to Mr. Winston Churchill.

You write: "'Laval's later shameful record and fate must not obscure the fact of his personal force and capacity. He had a clear and intense view'.

"I am happy to read, under your name, this homage to the clairvoyance of my father. He had, indeed, foreseen for a long time the menace of this war which, as you say, was unnecessary. Moreover, I am pleased to recall that you have been, in this respect, equally farsighted.

"If the text that I have before me is correct, you said, in the course of a visit that you made to Rome in January, 1927, to the correspondents of the Italian press:

"'Your movement has rendered a service to the entire world..... It is (Fascist) Italy which has given us the necessary antidote for the Russian poison'.

"And today, 20 years later in your memory, you write, in regard to the policy that your country was following toward Italy:

"'France had much to worry about, and only very silly people, of whom there are extremely large numbers in every country, could ignore all this'. 'By estranging Italy they (the then leaders of the British Government) had upset the whole balance of Europe and gained nothing for Abyssinia.'

What Laval Did

"My father had for a long time been expressing himself in terms similar to these of yours, and he had done better than make speeches or write books. At Rome (in 1935), he had signed the Military Accords which were designed to prevent Hitler from seizing Austria, thus renedering impossible 'the war which was not unavoidable'. It was by brutally reversing the policy inaugurated by these Accords, it was by throwing Fascist Italy into the arms of Hitler's Germany, that the Government of your country (Mr. Eden being then Minister of Foreign Affairs) hurled Europe into a war of which nobody, I think, will dare to say has advanced humanity and civilization by a single step.

"BUT my father did not only do everything possible to stave off this war. He also saw coming events a good deal more clearly, and further ahead, than you realize. He foresaw that an Allied victory pushed to the stage of 'unconditional surrender' would insure the advent of a gigantic Russia rather than the crushing of Germany. He foresaw that 'unconditional surrender' would permit Communism to conquer all the Eastern Europe, while perhaps waiting for something better.

"On Nov. 9, 1943, he said, speaking to a conference of Mayors:

"'Germany and Russia partitioned Poland, and almost alone we entered the war, and we have lost it. Why? Because this war is not like other wars. It isn't a war for the defence of the land of our fathers. It isn't a war for the defence of our country. It is a war of passionate fanaticism, where ideologies are lined up against each other. I speak in a country old in the ways of liberty—which it has momentarily lost but will find again one day that I hope will be soon—and I affirm that we entered this world conflict for ideas which were not ours'.

"And on Aug. 8, 1945, in his cell, he wrote these prophetic lines:

Prophecy From Jail

"'Henceforth, then, the greater part of Germany will be placed in the Soviet orbit, and Europe will be under a Russian hegemony....Germany, with its regimentation, is politically prepared to receive the Soviet imprint ...."Therefore it is necessary to consider as a historical fact, formidable and unexpected by those who have prepared it, the installation of Communism in Europe.

"That is the supremely important outcome which should cause concern to those who have the heavy responsibilities of political leadership. In reconstituting German unity, a decision which for my part I wholly approve, the Big Three have permitted Stalin to win the game, that is to say, to win Germany for Communism after a more or less lengthy interval.

It will come very quickly after the departure of the Allied armies of occupation....'

"Your country, sir, is going to be forced to recognize, after some years of delay the exactness of my father's prevision".

Resistance Movement

"Mr. Liddell Hart, the celebrated military commentator, wrote of the resistance movement, in February, 1947:

"'At the time, the policy was adopted with great enthusiasm and little question. Once the German tide of conquest had spread over most of Europe. It seemed the obvious course to pursue, in the effort to loosen Hitler's grip. It was just the sort of course that appealed to Mr. Churchill's mind and temperament..What were the results? Material damage that the guerillas produced directly, and indirectly in the course of reprisals, caused much suffering among their own people and ultimately became a handicap on recovery after liberation. But the heaviest handicap of all, and the most lasting one, was of a moral kind. The armed Resistance Movement attracted many "bad hats". It gave them license to indulge their vices and work off their grudges under the cloak of patriotism....'

"Since then, others have expressed themselves in like manner. You yourself, without openly going so far as to say 'mea culpa', have not hesitated to manifest your disenchantment in stating how little the consequences of Allied victory have conformed to the hopes you placed upon it. 'After all that we suffered and achieved, we find ourselves still confronted with problems and perils not less but far more formidable than those through which we have so narrowly made our way'.

"This new danger, to which you have to face up, appears to you so grave, and so pressing, that you did not hesitate on December 12, 1948, to give to our country this advice, which the French Press published in enormous headlines: 'A reconciliation with Germany would permit France to regain its place at the head of Europe'

"Isn't it a little late, sir, and are you well qualified to give us such an opinion? And is it not curious that a man whose political clairvoyance you yourself recognize should be reproached by you for his 'shameful record'?

"Following our defeat, my father—having become the receiver of a bankruptcy he had done everything to avert—evidently understood that he must obstinately defend the French population and patrimony against the exigencies of the occupation by an on-the-spot policy. And the documents brought to me from Nuremberg these last three years prove that the Germans were not completely duped by my father's intentions. But, in truth, are you acquainted with these documents?

From Goebel's Diary

"Have you read the diary of Goebbels? You can find there the judgment which he formulated, November 17, 1943, on my father:

"'Petain and Laval have entered upon a policy of watchful waiting. Naturally both, from the depths of their being, are completely opposed to the Reich and to its interests'.

"Are you acquainted with the report of Sauckel to Hitler, from the Nuremberg archieves, in which Sauckel declares that Pierre Laval by refusing to surrender the French labour necessary for Germany, was personally responsible for the defeat of Stalingrad?

"Finally, are you acquainted with the reports made to the German Government by Drs. Michel, Medicus, Hemmen, in which these men, who held important positions in Paris, express themselves about my father in completely disillusioned terms? How then, under these conditions, can you speak of his 'shameful record and fate'?

"The word 'shameful' is certainly ill chosen. His assassination will always remain a blot upon the record of the Provisional Government that ordered it.

This shame reflects also on the British Government which, forgetful of the assistance my father so often accorded to your country, did nothing to prevent this judicial crime. Do you realize, sir, that the soldiers of his execution squad wore English uniforms?

"Yes, I repeat, how have you been able to speak of his 'shameful record and fate'? Is this one of those banal phrases that you felt obliged to write in devotion to a fashion already outdated; or was it merely to qualify your eulogistic judgment on my father, which could be shocking to some people? No, I believe you are too independent and courageous to have obeyed such impulses.

"There remains only one possible explanation and it is, I think, the right one. You characterize the conduct of my father as 'shameful', because it was not placed at the service of Great Britain, because he was exclusively preoccupied by the interests of his own country.

Frenchman's Code

"Honour for a Frenchman, according to your definition, in these tragic years, was to be obedient to British orders. Shame was to struggle step by step, at Paris or at Vichy, so that France might continue to breathe and live.

"No, sir, you cannot be judge of the duty of the French".

"Each one of us was free to estimate that according to his conscience and his responsibilities. Honour was not found only on the banks of the Thames nor in the folds of the Union Jack. As my father wrote, shortly before his death, honour is universal; 'To defend the interest of one's country, wherever it is questioned, under whatever form it takes'.....

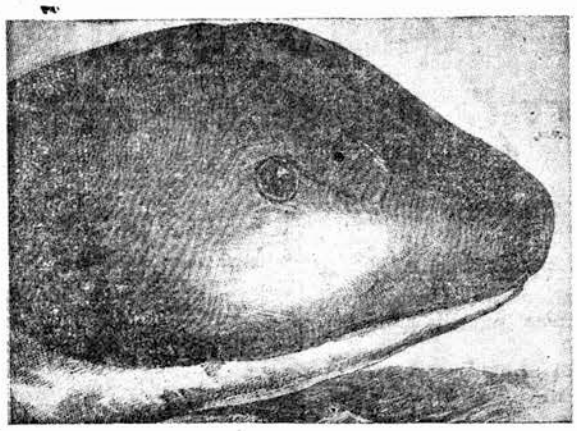
"You, sir, possess an intransigeant and exclusive patriotism. That should help you to understand that a French statesman might have a patrotism as intransigeant and as exclusive as your own. You reproach my father for having 'collaborated' with the Germans. But are you not the man who once said: 'Darlan is the devil: that would not keep me from crawling miles on

(Continued on Page 22)

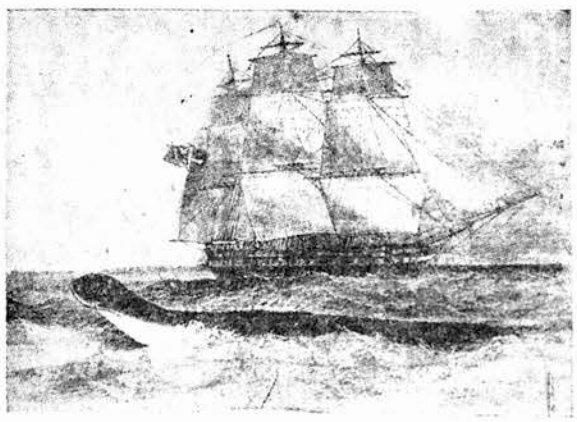
"THOUGHT TRANSFERENCE"

The Piddingtons, Mr. and Mrs. gave a remarkable performance of what they claim to be "authentic thought transference" on the B.B.S. light programme. Mr. Piddington, from a Piccadilly Studio — surrounded by judges — correctly told the names of three film stars whom judges in another studio selected from a large number of photographs. Afterwards the audience were invited to write numbers on paper—from these numbers a book and afterwards a line was selected, and Mr. Piddington announced that he would attempt, to transmit the line, mentally to Mrs. Piddington, in the picture, who with other judges, was in the famous "Bloody" Tower of the Tower of London — three miles away... After some difficulty, Mrs. Piddington was able to broadcast the line from the Tower.

HEAD OF SEA-SERPENT



Head of the sea-serpent seen by Capt. M'Quhae. "When extended the jaws seemed capacious enough to admit a tall man standing upright between them.



The sea-serpent as first seen from the frigate "Daedalus". The witnesses estimated that 60 feet of its body was on the surface, while 30 or 40 feet more must have been under water. It could be seen and observed for not less than twenty minutes; during this time it travelled five miles, with a speed of 15 miles per hour. This woodcut, published in the "Illustrated London News", is from the original drawing which Peter M'Quhae, the Captain of the frigate, had had made from a sketch taken immediately after the sea-serpent was seen.

MYTH OF SEA SERPENTS

FEW people could repress a smile at the bare mention of the Sea-Serpent.

Yet, two hundred years ago, two of Scandinavia's most revered clergymen, Hans Egede, the "Apostle of Greenland", and Erik Pontopiddan, Bishop of Bergen, treated this most disputed animal as a scientific realty.

Hans Egede sacrificed a comfortable position in order to go on an extremely dangerous mission to Greenland, so as to bring back to this "lost island" the light of Christianity. This man of high principles wrote in one of his many Danish works, published in 1740:

"On the 6th of July, 1734, when off the south coast of Greenland, a sea monster appeared to us, whose head, when raised, was on a level with our main-top. Its snout was long and sharp and it blew water almost like a whale; it had large, broad paws; the Danish word is LALLER, which signifies something between paws and fins; a seal's flappers are called LALLEN; when it dived, its tall, which was raised in the air, appeared to be a whole ship's length from its body".

By Francis Selby

NO DOUBT, Egede's description was sincere; he was convinced that he wrote the truth. Before him, authors like Olaus Magnus, tried for various reasons to impress their readers with tales of terror. The sea-serpent described by Magnus was "200 feet in length and 20 feet around. Occasionally, it would snap men from the deck of a vessel." Egede abstained from such fabulous assertions. He SAW a monster-like sea-creature and described it exactly as HE saw it. He may have made, of course, an error of perception or of judgment, but he did not exaggerate consciously.

A few years after Egede's description, Erik Pontopiddan, Bishop of Bergen, published his Natural History of Norway. Therein, he writes about a number of sea-serpents. Let us quote one sentence from the learned and pious Bishop's descriptions:

"Though it is difficult to ascertain the exact dimensions, yet, all who have seen it are unanimous in affirming that it appears to be 600 feet long; that it lies in the water in many folds, and there appears like so many hog's heads floating in a line, at a considerable distance from each other".

Taller Story

This is a very different tale from that a Egede's. Its 600 feet make it look an exactly three times taller story than that of Olaus Magnus. Yet, there is a new redeeming feature in Pontopiddan's account; it is the vision of "so many hog's heads floating in a line" which may give the clue to the truth. Pontopiddan's "Sea-Serpent" might have been a line of porpoises swimming one behind the other. When they do so, they often rise regularly to take breath. This exercise could easily have been mistaken for a sea-serpent, progressing by a series of vertical undulations. Pontopiddan might, after all, have told a true story, wrongly interpreted.

Pontopiddan, however, did not stop at sea-serpents. He described also in all earnestness the fabulous KRAKEN, a monster of great popularity during the antiquity and the early Middle Ages.

The KRAKEN is, according to our author "much like an island than an animal." Its back had " a circumference of half a mile or more. Its arms are sometimes as high as the masts of a ship of the average size..

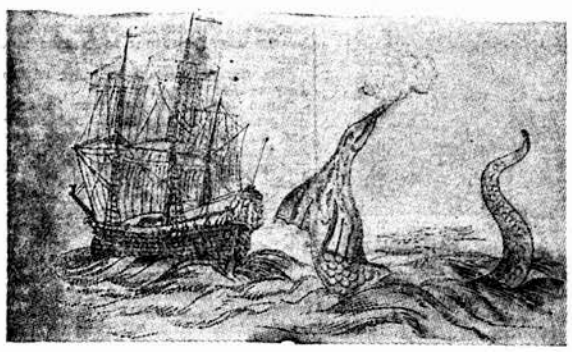
..If they would get hold of the biggest warship, it would go down..... .. The swimming isles are nothing but KRAKENS....." In Pontopiddan's time, the biggest warships were not much smaller than they are now. Imagine a KRAKEN finishing off a modern light cruiser.... ..

Since the time Egede saw the sea-serpent and Pontopiddan heard about his, the waters of the Seven Seas remained undisturbed by these monsters for about 60 years. In 1803, a sea-monster, measuring 56 feet in length and 4 feet in diameter actually stranded at the Orkney Isles. It was measured by reputable people and its remains were distributed between an Edinburgh and a London Museum. In the same year, another sea-creature, about 70 feet long, was encountered by Pastor Maclean, of Eigg, in the Small Isles Parish, Inverness-Shire. He was in his boat, about two miles from the coast, when he encountered the animal. The serpent, about 70 feet long, had a large head and a slender tail. In marked contrast to the behaviour of its predecessors which showed contemptuous indifference to the human race, this serpent followed the pastor, frightening him out of his wits and driving him on to a rock. The same monster was seen, also, by the crew of thirteen fishing boats, who, frightened, too, fled to the nearest creek for safety. One of the crew stated under oath, of course,—that the animal's head was as large as a little boat, its eyes as large as plates.

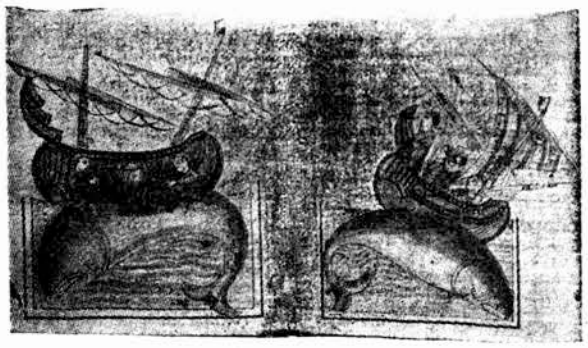
TAKING into account all the relevant data, we can dismiss the claims of the 1808 vintage to the title of a sea-serpent.

We come now to the Great American sea-serpent of the year 1817. In August of that year, reports reached the scientific circles of Boston, Massachusetts, that a great sea-serpent was frequently seen both in the harbour of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and a short distance out in the sea. On the 10th of August, a man in Gloucester Harbour could observe it from a distance of about 130 yards. The head was about a foot above the water. The portion of the body he saw was about 50 feet in length. The animal moved at the enormous speed of 20 — 30 miles per hour. After its first appearance, the monster was seen by ten more persons on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 23rd of the month. One of the witnesses, Matthew Gaffney saw it from a distance of ten yards, and felt that he had to fire at it in order to prevent, something worse from happening. "I aimed at his head — he said in his deposition — and I think I must have hit him.... The monster sank down but, reappeared at a distance of 100 yards and continued playing as before." Good old Matthew must have been a disastrously bad shot....

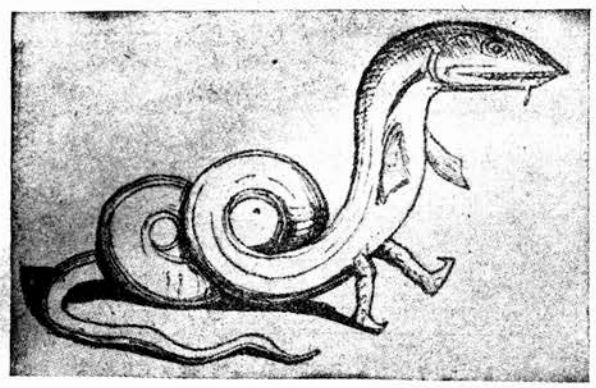
For a few more years, the sea-serpent remained true to the waters washing the shores of the New World. Most famous was the one seen by five British officers from a small yacht, off Margate's Bay, not far from Halifax, Nova Scotia. They saw an 80-foot-long creature, with a head about 6 feet in length, considerably longer than the



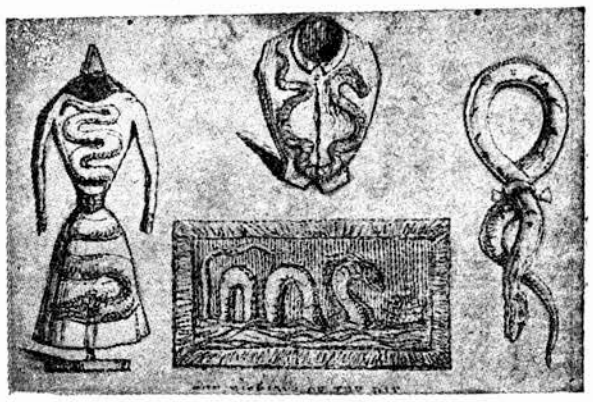
Sea-serpent seen by Hans Egede, the Apostle of Greenland" on July 6, 1734. The drawing is from Egede's work published in 1740. Egede was a man of the highest principles. He certainly did not lie. If there is no such animal, then we are faced with a psychological problem.



Thousand-year-old miniature shows fabulous animals which were so big that navigators have mistaken their backs for islands and having seated themselves on them began to cook their food. The monsters feel the heat and plunge to the bottom, leaving the vessel and navigators in an unenviable situation.



The monster sea-serpent as seen by the special artist of "Punch"



"Punch" forsaw a "New Look" for 1849. "The sea-serpent will figure on hearthrugs, dressing gowns, neck-and-handkerchiefs..."

MARINERS' STORIES

heads of anything formerly observed, the officers reported.

"There could be no mistake....We had been favoured with a view of the true and veritable sea-serpent which had been generally considered to have existed only in the brain of some Yankee skipper."

While distrusting Yankee skippers", the five British officers showed the highest degree of confidence in good old Jack Dowling, a marine who went with them in the yacht. They quoted him as a witness: "Well, I have sailed in all parts of the world and have seen rum sights, too, in my time, but this is the queerest thing I ever did see." We must admit that we do not attach such overwhelming importance to this particular mariner's testimonial as the yacht's other occupants did. However he certainly made one contribution to the controversy by suggesting, for the first time, that an ample portion of grog may have made all the difference to zoological observations on the high seas.

During Dog-Days

In the years after the St. Margaret's Bay sea-serpent, the monster returned to his earliest hunting-grounds, the waters of Scandinavia. A Drontheim newspaper reported in the summer of 1837 that since the beginning of the hottest days of August, the dog-days, the sea-serpent had been seen at various parts of the Norwegian coast. From this date on, dog-days and sea-serpents seem to coincide. In 1847, the "Zoologist", London, printed various, very lengthy and very technical accounts of Norwegian reports, which suggest, that sea-serpents in the Norwegian waters became an everyday, or at least, an every dog-day occurrence. The large bight of the sea at Christiansund was an especially favoured spot. There it had been seen every year, though only in the dog-days." Ever since, the sea-serpents and other monsters remained true to tradition and kept to the rule to make an appearance during the period of the year when imagination becomes as rich as news gets scarce....

The following year, a sea-serpent showed up which was destined to become and remain the most famous in history. "The London Times", which stood then, as it stands now, at the top of the newspaper-world published the following report:

"When the frigate "Daedalus" Captain M'Quhae, was on her passage home between the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, her captain and most of her officers and crew, at four o'clock in the afternoon, saw a sea-serpent. The creature was twenty minutes in sight of the frigate, and there was about sixty feet of its body in a straight line on the surface. It is calculated that there must have been under water a length of thirty or forty feet more, by which it propelled itself at the rate of 135 miles an hour. The diameter of the body was about sixteen inches; and when it extended its jaws which were full of large, jagged teeth, they seemed sufficiently capacious to admit of a tall man standing upright between them."

The sea-serpent's sudden promotion from obscure local gazettes to the glaring publicity of "The Times" came as a bombshell. The Admiralty ordered at once an inquiry into the matter, and the day after "The Times" report, Captain M'Quhae sent the Admiralty a reply, in which he repeated practically everything published in "the Times," adding that the sea-serpent passed so closely under our lee quarter, that had it been a man of my acquaintance, I should easily have reciognised his features with the naked eye. It did not deviate from its course, as if on some determined purpose. It had no fins but something like the mane of a horse, or rather a bunch of sea-weed, washed about its back". The captain closed his report with the promise that he would have a drawing made from a sketch taken on the spot.

THERE is a divergence between the relation in "The Times" and the Admiralty report, though, obviously, both came from the same source. The former says that the event happened after dinner, while the second does not mention dinner at all. Though no contemporary voice was raised to doubt the "bona fides" of captain, officers and crew of the "Daedalus", one is inevitably reminded of good, old Jack Dowling and his "rum sights". Rum, in quantity was the main attraction of dinners on warships; perhaps it had, after all, something to do with the strange sight which offered itself to the captain and his men during a full third of an hour.

There is also another point in "The Times" story worth looking into. It says that the sea-serpent was 16 inches in diameter. According to the drawings made in the presence of the captain, the head was scarcely thicker than the body. How on earth—or sea—could then the monster extend its jaws so wide as to seem "sufficiently spacious to admit of a tall man standing upright between them."?

The combined authority of the Navy and "The Times" was sufficient to spare Captain M'Quhae arguments like the above ones. His statements were treated with full respect by all. The only exceptions were the professional fun-makers, led by the humoristic weekly "Punch", still very young and very daring at that time. The scientific world took the description of Captain M'Quhae at its face value and the discussion—a lively one—which followed, concerned only the interpretation of what were regarded as unquestionable facts.

Scientist's Theory

Foremost among the scientists who tried to find the correct interpretations, were E. Newman, editor of the "Zoologist" and Britain's most eminent naturalist, Professor Richard Owen. Editor Newman suggested that the monster was a surviving specimen of the long-necked plesiosaurian reptile. This was a daring hypothesis, as until Captain M'Quhae's observations, there was no doubt among geologists and naturalists that the plesiosauri were extinct for thousands of years.

Professor Owen rejected outright the plesiosaurian theory. According to him the form of the head as described by the Captain, the rather small eye with the closely fitting eyelids and other details, were all characterstic of a warm-blooded mammal, none of them those of a cold-blooded reptile or fish. Professor Owen came to the conclusion that Captain M. 'Quhae's "Sea-Serpent" was actually a great seal, a sea-elephant which must have accidentally been carried from its Antarctic natural domain by a floating Iceberg. The poor creature, a kind of displaced person, having lost its last piece of iceberg by meeting would naturally urge its way steadily southwards, back to its home, as 't M'Quhae's sea-serpent was said to have been doing.

Quixotic Touch

Editor Newman's and Professor Owen's were for a long time the only interpretations which were seriously considered. And this in spite of a report from February 1849, when the crew of the British ship 'Brazilian', having passed exactly the spot where M'Quhae saw his monster made a similar observation from a distance of 500 yards. Mr. Herriman, the captain of the ship, decided, however, to have a good look at the monster. He had a boat lowered down, and, as the report says,—"taking two hands on board . . . they approached the monster, Captain Herriman standing in the bow of the boat, armed with a harpoon to commence the onslaught." The combat, however, took a Don Quixotic turn, for the sea-serpent "was found to be nothing more than an immense piece of sea-weed, drifting with the current, which, together with he swell left by the subsidence of the gale, gave it the sinuous, snake-like motion."

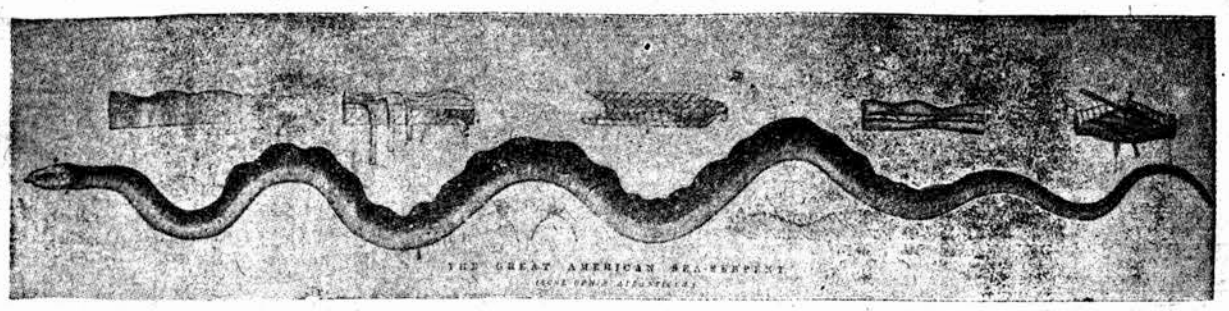
In 1858, a Captain F. Sbith, or the ship 'Pekin,' had at the same spot exactly the same experience as Captain Herriman. He had seen, at a distance of about half-a-mile, a creature which was declared by all hands to be the great sea-serpent but proved to be a piece of gigantic seaweed. "I have no doubt—the says in his report—that the great sea-serpent seen from the 'Daedalus' was a piece of the same weed."

Sea-Weed Theory

The sea-weed theory looks the most tempting of all the explanations brought forward, mainly because it is so unscientific. However, it looks not quite fair to Captain M'Quhae to compare visions of an image appearing in a distance of 500-1000 yards with something he states to have seen from the closest of quarters. Yet, the facts remain, that masses of sea-weed, in deceptive shapes , are floating around St. Helena far more frequently than either prehistoric reptiles or homesick sea-elephants.

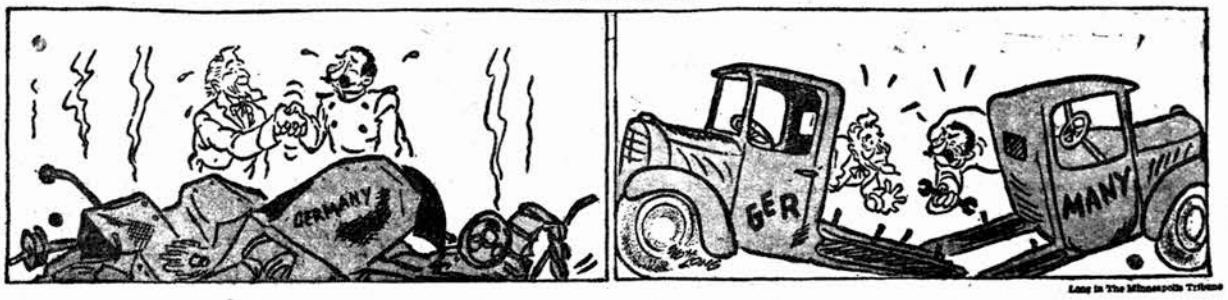
During the century which has now gone since the adventure of the 'Daedalus', dozens of sea-monsters were seen, mainly while the heat of the dog-days forced a stop upon normal human activities. Scotland alone had the distinction during the whole century of welcoming a 'sweet-water' monster, the creature which performed a number of practical jokes in and around the Loch Ness. None of these miraculous animals came near the reputation of the 'Daedalus' monster, which is thus fully entitled to its outstanding place on the lighter side of history.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SEA-SERPENT



This is a drawing from a serpent which the Linnaen Society of Boston obtained in 1817 during the investigation of the story of an 80-foot sea serpent seen on the 10th of August, 1817, in the harbour of Gloucester. This specimen was killed near the place where the sea-serpent was seen. This was considered to be a young one of the giant sea-serpent.

"WAR AND PEACE"



Long in The Minneapolis Tribune

PAUL ROBESON'S TRIBUTE TO SOVIET

New World Where There Is No Colour Bar

SINGER CALLS FOR CRUSADE AGAINST FASCISM

Paul Robeson, the world famous vocalist, created a storm in Western Democratic circles by his speech at the Paris Conference, openly allying himself with the Soviet. In bidding farewell to the Soviet people, after visiting Moscow and the 'Iron Curtain' countries, Paul Robeson reiterates his admiration to the Soviet way of life and says that he is returning to U. S., "to fight Fascism of every brand to the very last of my days."

THIS then is my last day in Moscow. To say goodbye I shall once more walk through the broad streets of the Soviet capital and see the cordial smiles of the Moscovites. In the evening there is my concert. I shall once again perform to the Soviet people, a most responsive and appreciative audience. I know that they greet me not only as an artist, but as a representative of democratic America. I am overjoyed at the many sincere, genuine friends the American people have.

Friends! How glad I am to be able to commence my article to the Soviet people and its men of culture with this wonderful Russian word.

It is from the America of simple folk and progressive intellectuals that I have come to you.

With what trepidation we waited for every bit of news from the Soviet frontlines in the days when upon the expanses of Russia the historic battle of the great Soviet people against Hitler's fascist cut-throats was being fought.

I had occasion to visit Stalingrad. This hero-city will live in the memory of generations upon generations, among all peoples, as a symbol of the unexampled courage of the Soviet people. On behalf of progressive America I bowed down to Stalingrad and to the heroes who fell under its walls.

When I sang to the workers of the Stalingrad Tractor Plant I felt singularly proud at the thought that my songs went to the hearts of the working folk of that fortress on the Volga. As I looked into the faces of my listeners spoke to them later and rode through the streets of the city, now being rebuilt, I recalled the splendid lines of Vladimir Mayakovsky: "I know—the city will be, I know the garden—will bloom, for such the people of the Soviet Land are!"

It is not by chance that I quote Mayakovsky here. I have read many of his poems, and I feel keenly his whole personality of poet-tribune. Now in Moscow I have become familiar with a small volume of verse entitled "Friends and Foes" by Constantine Simonov. In the literary portraits drawn by Simonov I recognised my friends and my enemies.

Right To Human Dignity

I was born and bred in a poor family. I went to a school for "coloured" children and had to work my way through by helping on a farm. Later, to complete my education, I worked as a labourer at a brickyard, a waiter in a cafe, a stevedore and a professional football player. When I had already gained fame as a dramatic actor and singer, I could get no engagement for many years and was compelled to leave the USA. All my life I felt deprived of the right to human dignity. During my recent tour through Europe, I was many a time reminded of the fact that I was a Negro and not an equal in society.

I first visited the Soviet Union in 1934. And I at once felt that I had come to a different world, a world in which life is governed not by the jungle law of America and Western Europe but by the law of brotherhood and equality of all peoples irrespective of nationality or colour of skin.

In the Soviet Union a great deal was revealed to me and I learnt a great deal. Ever since, all the years that have elapsed I have devoted to the fight for democracy. I sang to the heroes of Madrid and Barcelona. In the fields of Spain raged the battle against fascism and I am proud to say that I fought in it. Shoulder to shoulder with the Republican Army, the Lincoln battalion fought against the joint forces of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini. The men of the battalion were my friends and, like them I took the firm and unshakable resolution of dedicating my life to the struggle against fascism. Such was my military baptism.

Military Baptism

However, the most serious fight was still ahead of me. After World War II, in America the features of the rising head of fascism were beginning to take on distinct outline. To this loathsome offspring of Wall Street democracy was to give battle.

The "Marshall Plan" and the Truman Doctrine, the Committee on the Investigation of Un-American Activities and the Mundt Bill, "cold war" and "atomic diplomacy"—all made their appearance in this world, born of the desire of the money bosses to preserve the high dividends of the war years and to throttle the working class movements in the USA and Europe.

The Mundt Bill, which provided for the banning of the Communist Party, threatened the basic civic liberties. It was such a scandalous bill that I went to the Law Committee of the Senate to protest against its legislation. For all to hear I declared that the Communist Party represents the finest section of the population and that together with its membership I regard myself a loyal friend of the USSR.

I had no thought whatever of renouncing my convictions even in the face of a threat of imprisonment. Nor did I have to wait long for the threat.

The very next day "The Times Herald", a paper published in Washington, reminded me that I was the son of a slave and after giving me "a few lessons in propriety", warned me that I was "heading straight for the prison cell".

In the town of Peoria, State of Illinois, the authorities created during my stay there an atmosphere that was short of the preparations for a lynching. I was then initiated into the primary school lessons in conspiracy. There were other towns in which the authorities were not far behind those of Peoria.

That is American democracy for you!

Friends Among Whites

Notwithstanding the threats of the Ku-Klux-Klan to kill me if I dare to appear in the southern states I went to my people during the election campaign. One of the organisers of the Progressive Party in the South accompanied me. Today the Negroes have many friends among the whites. Moreover the Negroes themselves are quite different from what they were. Their reply to the threats of the Ku-Klux-Klan was an all-out organised union to protect their guests from any possible assaults on their person. These were happy moments in my life. Each year sees the Negroes fighting with greater resolve against their oppressors, against shameful race discrimination.

The past half year I have spent travelling around the world. I had occasion to see that even in Jamaica, my brothers are no longer such as I have known them to be before. Of the population of the island consisting of 120,000 my concert was attended by 75,000 persons. At the huge hippodrome a crowd of many thousands drank in every word telling them of the struggle for peace, for freedom, and for national independence.

It is on their behalf as well as on behalf of the Sudan Negroes and the Negroes of the USA that I declared in Paris at the Congress in defence of peace that the Negroes of world will not fight against the Soviet Union and will do everything possible to defend the country which in one generation had put an end to the age-old backwardness of colonial peoples.

Peace Brigade

However, it is not only in the name of the Negroes that I spoke. The movement for peace is growing and spreading among all the toiling people of the USA. In Paris it dawned upon me what a powerful force the progressive people of the world, firmly resolved to frustrate the plans of the war-mongers, can be. I had occasion this spring to travel though the whole of Europe. Everywhere I witnessed the people's firm, growing resolution to fight for a stable and enduring peace. When my concert meetings were announced in Edinburgh, Scotland, they drew miners from the whole of the surrounding country. Many came from afar with their families, knowing that they would have to return late in the night. They wanted to know what was going on in the outside world and to hear the Resistance songs of the fighters against fascism.

In all the countries I visited, I spoke to my audiences of the struggle of true democrats in America. Needless to say, that was not at all to the likihg of the Wall Street bosses and their puppets in Europe and Asia. So, first they tried to prevent my leaving "free" America. Then they tried to make trouble during my tours. At the Albert Hall, in London, it so happened that my notes were unexpectedly stolen. In Jamaica the loudspeaker at the hippodrome was put out of commission, evidently to prevent the audience from hearing my "seditious" utterances. However, friends always came to the rescue. Some time ago I learned that the Governor of the state where my home is, has showered imprecations upon me and given warning that I better not return home. In his opinion I had brought disgrace upon the population of the state and upon himself by saying what I had said in Paris and other cities.

I should like to make the following reply to the non-too-clever governor. His threats will not keep me from coming home as I am convinced that disgrace is not the share of my family but of the thousand Americans in whose hands colossal wealth is concentrated. Obsessed by a thirst for profits these Americans are trying to unleash a new war. I am going back home because I am firmly resolved to fight fascism of every brand to the very last of my days. And I believe that the progressive forces of America will prove of superior strength than the collusion of a thousand Americans. I am going back home because as an artist I deem it my duty to tell to the American people through the medium of my art what is happening in the USSR, in Europe and in Asia.

I am hurrying home so that I may be present at the meeting to be held in defence of the finest representatives of our people the twelve Communist leaders facing trial today. At this meeting I shall speak of what I know full well: the forces of peace and democracy are invanquishable. To my Soviet friends my parting words are: "So long! I'll be seeing you, seeeing you soon!"

A couple of American business men were touring England. In one small village they stopped for a while. One of them went into the general store in the hope of buying some cigarettes.

On coming out, he said to his companion, "Say Hiram, I've just hired the young man behind the counter in that shop. He's coming to America with us when we return. Salesmanship? Why, do you know what he did? A man came into the shop to buy a cuckoo-clock, and that young fellow actually sold him a packet of bird-seed with it!"

★

OBSERVATION

"Now that the white man has been relieved of some of his burden in different parts of the world, the dark man finds his burden much more bearable". Alberto Mendez, quoted by the New York NATIONAL GUARDIAN.

Our Delhi Letter *From Our Correspondent*

DELHI'S DRIVE FOR FOOD ON JAP MODEL

Papers in recent weeks have been full of particulars, eulogising Governor-General for converting lawns in the Government House into fields for food crops. Certain busy bodies, recently returning from Japan, have been dinning into the ears of certain Ministers that side walks and lamp posts in that country have been utilized for growing vegetables and food-grains. Either this is emotional comfort or self delusion. Whether conditions in Japan and India are identical is totally ignored. The basic problem of Japan is to rebuild its war-shattered economy and re-condition it along new channels fashioned by the American Forces of occupation. Japan is a small island kingdom, whose expanding population has been squeezed back into its homeland. Lastly, the Japanese are an intensely patriotic nation. The basic problem of India is to reach a state of food self-sufficiency by March 31, 1950.

Beyond providing headlines in the newspapers, can anyone, outside the Holy of Holies, imagine that this self-sufficiency could be reached even if every inch of land in Government-owned bungalows and private houses were brought under the plough? No firm can live on advertisement alone.

NO LAND SHORTAGE

Secondly, unlike Japan, India is not faced yet with the problem of land shortage. In Delhi Province alone there is cultivable land lying fallow with the Defence and Railway Ministries, which could raise sufficient food to feed one lakh of people for twelve months.

The experience, so far, has shown that the Government of India, is not interested in taking a correct census of available land in this country. Its main interest lies in maintaining a huge Grow More Food establishment and advance all conceivable excuses to justify its existence and even expansion. The Ministry recently made a claim that eighty per cent of the targets, fixed for increase in production had been reached. Its own statistical organisation, however, has equally unequivocally disclosed a shrinkage in acreage and yield of the principal foodgrains. The fall in production for the current year is placed at three million tons. Everything can be explained away and so can the fall in acreage and yield of foodgrains. Even the best brains in the Ministry would not be able to explain the paradox of reaching the targets for increased production and fall in acreage and yield of foodgrains. The Governor-General should enquire into this paradox, it is suggested here.

Two interesting things emerged from the Food Ministers' Conference, held here during the week. Firstly the Ministers refused to accept the targets for them in advance of the achievement of these targets. Acceptance of these targets meant acceptance of the principle that there would be no imports of foodgrains after March 1951. With present achievements of the Grow More Food Campaign, acceptance of these targets may mean starvation. The Food Ministers, likewise refused to consider the question of reduction in foodgrain prices. International trade being a question of comparative prices, the Commerce Ministry will have to explore other avenues to reduce prices as a means to step up exports. The only possibility would be to reduce profits of industrialists. Coming weeks will show how the industrialists would react to this scheme of reducing their profits as a means of securing capital goods and industrial raw materials, as also of expanding market for their goods

CITIZENSHIP CLAUSE

The Drafting Committee's final draft for Citizenship has a history.

The Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee drafted the clause on citizenship as follows:—

"Every person born or naturalised in the Union and subject to the jurisdiction thereof shall be a citizen of the Union. Further provisions governing Union citizenship may be made by the law of the Union".

The Advisory Committee re-drafted the clause in the following form:—

"Every person born in the Union or naturalised in the Union according to its laws and subject to the jurisdiction thereof shall be a citizen of the Union."

The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, when moving this particular clause of the Advisory Committee's Report in the Constituent Assembly on April 29, 1947, recommended the addition of the following sentence, stating at the same time that this was omitted by mistake in printing:—

"Further provision governing Union citizenship may be made by the laws of the Union."

The Constituent Assembly, however, found this clause unsatisfactory, and accordingly it was referred to an "ad hoc" Committee consisting of — Shri S. Varadachariar; Shri Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar; Shri B. L. Mitter; The Hon'ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar; Shri K. M. Munshi; Dr. K. N. Katju and Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand.

This Committee re-drafted the clause in the following terms:—

"Every person born in the Union and subject to its jurisdiction; every person either of whose parents was, at the time of such persons birth, a citizen of the Union; and every person naturalised in the Union shall be a citizen of the Union.

Further provision regarding the acquisition and termination of Union citizenship may be made by the law of the Union."

In recommending this clause for adoption by the Assembly, the Committee observed:

"The inclusion in the clause of children born in the Union even of non-citizens, provided they are subject to Union jurisdiction, is a well-marked feature of Anglo-American public law. This principle has been accepted in the Indian Naturalization Act, 1926. There is some authority for the view that the children of visiting foreigners are on the same footing as the children of foreign ambassadors and would as such be regarded as non-citizens even if born in the Union, because of the qualifiying phrase "and subject to its jurisdiction." In any event, such cases are likely to be so few and far between that it is unnecessary in our opinion to make a special exception to exclude them from citizenship. As regards the possibility of double nationality, this is a well-known phenomenon, but it can be provided against by appropriate provisions in the Union Naturalization Law calling upon the person concerned to choose one or the other. For this purpose, the clause makes express provision for supplementary legislation terminating citizenship."

This clause was re-considered by the Constituent Assembly on the May 2, 1947, and as a result of certain further questions raised in the course of the discussions, its consideration was *held over.*

CLAUSE REDRAFTED

The 'ad hoc' Committee met again on July 12, 1947, and re-drafted the clause as follows:

"I. At the date of commencement of this Constitution, every person—

(a) who, or whose parents, or either of whose parents, was or were born in the territories of the Federation and subject to its jurisdiction, or

(b) who is domiciled in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Federation,

shall be a citizen of the Federation:

Provided that any such person being a citizen of any other State may, in accordance with Federal law, elect not to accept the citizenship hereby conferred.

EXPLANATION—

For the purposes of this clause—

"Domicile" has the same meaning as in the Indian Succession Act, 1925, subject to the modification that in Section II of the Act the period of one year should be reduced to three months.

2. After the commencement of this Constitution—

(a) every person who is born in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Federation;

(b) every person who is naturalised in accordance with Federal law; and

(c) every person; either of whose parents was, at the time of such person's birth, a citizen of the Federation;

shall be a citizen of the Federation.

3. Further provisions governing the acquisition and termination of Federal Citizenship and avoidance of double citizenship may be made by Federal law.

EXPLANATIONS.— In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires, "Federal law" includes any existing Indian law as in force within the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Federation".

This draft was considered by the Provincial Constitution and Union Constitution Committees at a joint meeting held on July 18, 1947. It was also found to be inadequate in certain respects and the matter was referred back to the Committee.

Since then the Drafting Committee considered this provision and re-drafted it in the form in which it now appears in Articles 5 and 6 of the Draft Constitution.

In the light of the public criticism of these articles since their publication, and as a result of further consideration by the Drafting Committee and certain discussions in the Special Committee which met on April 10 11, 1948, it was decided that Article 5 should be divided into two parts, one dealing with cases of general application and the other dealing with persons who have left India with the intention of acquiring a fixed habitation in other countries or who have migrated to India. The Drafting Committee has accordingly proposed that article 5 should be amended in the following form, namely:—

That the following be substituted for article 5:—

"5. (I) At the date of commencement of this Constitution— —

(a) every person who or either of whose parents or any of whose grand-parents was born in the territory of India: and

(b) every person who has his domicile in the territory of India,

shall be a citizen of India, provided that he has not voluntarily acquired the citizenship of any foreign State.

EXPLANATION.—A person shall be deemed to have his domicile in the territory of India if he would have had his domicile in such territory under Part II of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, had the provisions of that Part been applicable to him

(2) For the purposes of clause (I) of this article—

(a) a person shall not be deemed to be a citizen of India if he has taken up his fixed habitation after the first day of April, 1947, in any territory outside India as defined in this Constitution.

(b) a person who has migrated to India as so defined from any other territory, shall notwithstanding anything contained in section II of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, be deemed to have acquired a domicile in the territory of India if he has before the date of commencement of this Constitution deposited in the office of the District Magistrate or, in the case of a presidency town, in the office of the Chief Presidency Magistrate a declaration in writing of his desire to acquire such domicile and has resided in the territory of India for at least one month before the date of the declaration".

GUARDING THE TRACK?
"NOTHING COULD BE MORE UNCONVINCING IF IT IS AN ATTEMPT TO IMPRESS ON THE PUBLIC THAT ALL IS WELL ON THE RAILWAYS AND WITH RAILWAYMEN —" SAYS MR. S. GURUSWAMY —
NEXT STRIKE

Police Cordon Round Railway Colony

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Aug. 6 (PTI):—The Police yesterday surrounded the Railway Colony at Badarpur, an important junction on the Bengal Assam Railway near here, and searched about 300 houses in connection with the recent disturbances in Dibrugarh.

Twenty-five persons were arrested and some prejudicial leaflets seized.

Following the murder of a Police Sub-Inspector on July 16 by an armed crowd in the Railway colony at Dibrugarh, a police party led by the Deputy Commissioner, surrounded the colony the next day in search of the culprits. A crowd led by Communists, attacked the police party who then opened fire to disperse the crowds. The casualties as a result of the firing included two women killed and three others injured.

About 500 people in Dibrugarh and other parts of Assam have been arrested so far in connection with the incident of July 16.

RED RIOT IN BAREILLY JAIL

BAREILLY, August 6 (PTI): A scuffle between Communist detenus in the central prison at Bareilly and members of the Jail staff on August 1 resulted minor injuries to five detenus and nine members of the Jail, including the Deputy Superintendent of the Jail, the District Magistrate, Bareilly, stated in a communique today.

The detenus were informed on the day, the communique said, that thereafter they would be locked up at night in a barrack, since the concession granted to them in this respect had expired on July 31.

"When they refused to get into their barrack, attempts were made to push them in. There was a scuffle, and force was used", the communique added.

Five detenus were admitted into hospital. None of them, according to the communique, had sustained serious injuries.

MUMTAZ CHINOY SURPRISED BY BETTY FARIAS

Mr. And Mrs. George Lewis Win First Mixed Title After Eight Years

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA'S "Queen of the Court", Miss Mumtaz Chinoy had a surprise in store for her when she took her place on the courts of the Bandra Gymkhana to play her final of the Suburban Badminton Championships against the most promising youngster among the fairer sex Miss Betty Farias, the former National Champion was beaten in three keenly contested games.

Young Miss Betty Farias surprised her most ardent supporters to-day, when she beat Mumtaz Chinoy in the final of the Suburban Bandminton Championships. But if the feat of Betty is to be the talk of the town equally so must be that of George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, who after eight years of play in Bombay, won their first mixed doubles title, when they disposed off a strong challenge from Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Bella Castellino in straight sets.

In the semi-final of the men's doubles, Henry Ferreira and Homi Talyarkhan beat Madhu Patel and Manohar Bhopardikar in a game characterised by very quick returns and in which the speed of the strokes was the deciding factor.

In the final of junior's singles, Atul Parekh beat Sharad Desai in straight games. The score being 15-8, 15-6. in Parekh's favour

Coming to the women's singles match, Miss Chinoy was caught on one of her rarely seen off days, and her two match-winning strokes, a powerful smash and a cross court chopped drop were conspicuous by their absence from her game throughout the matchh. At no stage of the match she was anywhere near her usual self, and Miss Farias taking advantage of the situation kept the shuttle right on the baseline and then made a cross court drop on her opponent's backhand which the latter could hardly reach.

Though Miss Chinoy was unusualy slow on her legs due credit must be given to Miss Farias, for she lobbed perfectly today, giving Miss Chinoy very little time to take her position.

Miss Chinoy was caught on the wrong foot as a result of the persistent lobs of Betty, and the latter made capital out of the extremely weak returns of the champion woman player of India and won the match at 11-5, 9-11, 11-4.

In the final of the Mixed doubles, George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis beat Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Castellino at 18-16, 18-15. Although Henry Ferreira adopted wrong tactics by trying to speed up the game, due credit must be given to Lewis, for he not only dictated terms throughout the match, but made his opponents play the game as he liked. Although Henry tried to slow down the game in the second set, Lewis by beautiful drops often got a half-court reply which he pushed it down the line and thus caught Henry on a wrong foot. Henry invariably tried to make a high clear from this position, but he was not in position to do so and as a result Lewis got a weak return at half court, which he finished by a cross-court smash.

In the first set Lewis and Mrs. Lewis led 15-13 after the game was set to five points but Henry fighting back levelled the score at 15-all. Henry faltered at this moment as he threw away two services. Lewis and Mrs. second set also, at 13-all Henry netted an easy smash and at 17-15 he returned the service into the net and lost the set at 15-18. Mrs. Castellino failed to give her partner the usual support at net, while Mrs. Lewis played brilliantly and often intercepted Henry's smashes and drives at the net. Mrs. Lewis often killed Mrs. Castellino's weak services. George Lewis and partner won the match at 18-16, 18-15. Henry Ferreira and Homi Talyarkhan earned the right to meet Bala Ullal and Dattatraya Mugwe in the final at the expense of Madhu Patil and Manohar Bhopardikar.

Bhopardikar and Patil who have formed an all attacking combination played well in the first set but they lost by one point at 18-17. Although Bhopardikar played consistently well, Patil was very patchy and failed at crucial moments.

Talyarkhan and Ferreira have very fine defence and as a result they often broke their opponents combination and took the attack from them. Once they got the upperhand in the rally they hardly ever failed. Ferreira and Talyarkhan won the match at 18-17, 15-10.

Following are the results:

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (Final)

Atul Parekh beat Sharad Desai 15-8, 15-6.

MIXED DOUBLES (Final)

George Lewis and Mrs. Nobhina Lewis beat Henry Ferreira and Mrs. Castellino, 18-16, 18-15.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Final)

Miss Betty Farias beat Miss Mumtaz Chinoy 11-5, 9-11, 11-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-Finals)

Henry Ferreira and Homi Talyarkhan beat Madhu Patil and Manohar Bhopardikar 18-17, 15-10.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

6 p.m. G. Lewis vs H. Ferreira, 6-30 p.m. Miss Chinoy and Mrs. Lewis vs. Miss B. Farias and Mrs. Noguer, 6-50 p.m. D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal vs winner of H. Ferreira and H. Talyarkhan.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

..St. Xavier's College Ground Parel

5-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. St. Xavier's College "A" (Indian Football League).

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6 p.m. Finals Suburban Open Tournament.

BADMINTON

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE COURTS

8 a.m. onwards Inter Collegiate Tournament (Men's Singles first and second rounds).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

3 p.m. Juniors Singles (First and second round lower half).

4 p.m. onwards Mixed Doubles(First and Second rounds Lower half and Upper Half.)

5-45 p.m. onwards Men's Singles (Third and Fourth rounds Upper half and Lower Half.)

CRICKET

10 a.m. Kanga Cricket League.

GLOBE TRIUMPH IN REPLAY

Semi-Finals Of Musry Cup Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the replayed semi-final of the Musry Cup Football Tournament Globe Sports beat Young Mahomedans by three goals to one.

Although Young Mahomedans drew first blood through a penalty kick awarded against the opponents in the first session Khalil Ahmed made no mistake in scoring the opening goal.

Coincidently, in the second period Globe equalized through a penalty kick and Pawar was the goal scorer. Thereafter Globe were masters of the situation and Devdas scored the second a few minutes later. A few minutes before the end Lewis completed Globe Sports tally and Globe now meet B.B. and C.I. Railway in the final on Monday.

SPORTS MEET FOR DEAF AND MUTES

DENMARK, August 6, (UPI): More than five hundred competitors from fifteen countries will participate in an International sports meet for deaf mutes, to be held from August 12th to 16th in Copenhagen.

The meeting is the sixth of its kind, and will be held on the 25th anniversary of the first such contest, which was held in Amsterdam. The last event of this kind was held ten years ago.

Racing, tennis, swimming, soccer, and many other sports are included in the schedule.

TATAS BEATEN BY GOANS

Winners' Defence Steal Honours Of The Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Goan Sports have established a reputation this evening, when adopting aggressive tactics, they beat Tatas by a solitary goal in their return Harwood Football League engagement. In their previous encounter they held the redoubtable trades to a draw.

The Goan defence particular Vaidya, Joaquim D'Souza Gabriel D'Costa, and Bonnie D'Souza gave a performance which left no loop holes for the attackers to break through. Fenelon Almeida was the clever schemer for the Goans and dribbled past the Tata defence with ease.

The absence of Papen was felt for his Junior was hardly a shade of the Senior Papen and the Tata defence was thrown out of gear. Thingalaya had more to do that he expected and did it well.

Goan Sports, who were the only team to draw with Trades this season in the Harwood League surprised Tatas by netting in the first goal through Eugene Mendes their right outer. Thingalaya had no chance as Mendes shot from close in. The Tata defence without Papen were completely at sea and Thingalaya had to save twice more before the area was safe.

Peter Ferrao failed to put Tatas on par when Keshav passed in to him and he had only to beat Walter however, he shot wide. Tatas now attacked but their front rankers failed to put any dash and the crowding out by the Goan defence prevented them taking a pot shot at goal. The score at half time was one nil in favour of the Goans.

A corner chance in the closing stages nearly provided Tatas with the equalizer for the ball was moving to and fro in the goal area but a brilliant goal line save was effected by Franklin. Transferring play D'Costa failed to beat Thingalaya alone in goalmouth.

Forcing another corner Tatas crowded in but failed to get the better of the Goan defence. Bonnie D'Souza was injured but resumed and then the final whistle blew to signal a victory for the ever improving Goan team.

The teams:—

GOANS: Walter; Joaquim, Vaidya; G. D'Costa, B. D'Souza, Franklin; Mendes, Almeida, Cajetan, Michael, Lourdes.

TATAS: Thingalaya; Shetty, Papen (Junior); Ananthram; Diago, Damodar; Anthony, Anwer, Peter Ferrao, Braganza, Keshav.

Referee: Uchil.

MAPUCA AND ANJUNA SHARE TWO GOALS

Football For First Time At Stadium

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Football was played at the Brabourne Stadium for the first time since this vast Cricket Stadium came into existence. The field was well planned and it is in no way interfered with the cricket pitch which has been kept at a safe distance from the football field.

The vast crowds that witnessed this evening's League football final for the B. X. Furtado Cup between St. Michael's, Anjuna and Mapuca Union amply justifies the assertion that a permanent stadium for football is a necessity. The Cooperage can accommodate 5,000 only with great difficulty.

Anjuna and Mapuca were concerned in a draw, both sides sharing two goals. Anjuna scored in the first moity through Sallu, but Mapuca registered the equalizer in the very last minute of play through S. D'Sa. The final will be replayed at a later date.

In the earlier game Cumcolim and Calva were concerned in a draw both sides sharing two goals.

BENGAL RE-ANNEXE SANTOSH TROPHY

Inter-Provincial Football Tournament

CALCUTTA, August 6, (PTI): Bengal, the holders, reannexed the Santosh Trophy today by defeating Hyderabad by five goals to nil in the Final of the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament.

PRESS APPLAUDS INDIAN TEAM

Lingiad Public Impressed By Performances

STOCKHOLM (By Mail), July 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Indian team organised by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, which came here to participate in the World Gymnastic Festival of the Lingiad has received a good press here.

Three displays of Indian physical culture have so far been held at the Concert Hall, the Dramatic Theatre and the Musical Academy, and these were attended by large audiences.

The Swedish newspapers have also published photographs of these demonstrations.

The "Aftontidningen" in its issue of July 28 gave the news of the Indian team's demonstrations under the title "Indians over-awed the public", saying: "We were already confident that the concert house would be fully packed at the time of the Indian display.. The Crown Prince of Sweden was very interested in these displays. The whole Indian Legation was naturally present with their ministers as it wts for the first time that their countrymen were showing gymnastic exercises here."

The paper added "the Indian display was very good. The public was highly entertained."

The "Svenska Dagbladet" in its issue of July 28 said: "The most noticed troop by the public was the Indian Hanuman School troop. They were a small group, all vegetarians, still having good muscular development."

"Expressen" in its issue of July 29 gave pictures of Indian gymnasts on the cane "mall-khamb." Under the headline "Cane as a Gymnastic Instrument", it said "the Indian gymnastic troop from the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti has beaten the Lingiad gymnastic public. A troop of these twenty artistes could make a complete team and give a fully sufficient show.

"The Lingiad public felt very much interested in the oriental forms of gymnastics as much as in the manifold yoga feats". Continuing, the paper gave a description of the cane "mall-khamb" and said "the cane in the Indian gymnastics has the same importance as the rope has our gymnastics."

AMPON BEATEN IN SEMIFINAL

SOUTH ORANGE, New Jersey, Aug. 5 (UPA): Art Larsen of San Francisco overpowered tiny Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines, 10-8, 5-7, 1-6, 6-3, 6-1, today to enter the single's title round in the Eastern Grass Courts tennis championships.

Billy Talbert of New York will play third-seeded Gardnar Mulloy of Miami on Saturday, to determine Larsen's opponent in the finals.

The Ampon-Larsen match was hard fought from start to finish. Ampon, after dropping the first set, rallied quickly and looked as if he would win in a romp as he took a two to one lead. The diminutive Filipino, however, began to tire at the start of the fourth set. He had played three tough matches in the last three days and lacked the strength for another extended match. Larsen, after knotting the match at two all, simply stroked Ampon in the fifth set.

Following the match, Ampon admitted he thought he would win after grabbing the advantage at the end of the third set but said, "I just ran out of wind."

In the women's singles-final, Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio, and Doris Hart of Jacksonville, Forida, advanced into the final round, Miss Fry edged Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of La Jolla, California, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4.

Mulloy and Talbert turned back Richard Gainess and James Wesley, 7-5, 6-3, in a quarter final match in the men's doubles.

AUSSIES BEATEN AGAIN

Second Soccer International

MELBOURNE, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia beat Australia by three goals to zero at the Melbourne Cricket Ground today in the Second Soccer International between the two countries.

Yugoslavia won the first match at Sydney last Saturday by three goals to two.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 14, 2005.
Muslim: Savval 11, 1368
Parsi: Aspandarmad 9, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-17 a.m. Sunset: 7-11 p.m.
Hightide: 11-44, 23-22. Lowtide: 04-46, 18-00.

Today's Engagements

FAREWELL TO MR. A. A. A. FAIZEE: At-home by the Islamic Research Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel at 7 p.m.

GAUDAYA MISSION: Swami Shri Nitaidas Bhaktishastri will speak on "Brahma's sermon to Shri Narada" at Gowalia Tank Road at 5-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA LEFT CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE: Preliminary talks by left wing leaders in Bombay for the formation of a Provincial Committee in Bombay. R. L. Trust Building, Opera House.

Y.M.C.A. MUSICAL HOUR: Second of a series of concerts at 12, Wodehouse Road, at 11-30 a.m.

MUMBAI MARATHI GRANTH SANGRATHALAYA: Members' gathering at the Brahman Sabha Hall at 9 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Speech on "Dramatic Art" by Mr. T. S. Hariharan, at 6 p.m. at Sangham's premises, Matunga.

LOHANA BOARDING: Under the auspices of the Seth Narayan Ebji and Bhulchand Meghji Lohana Boarding, a ceremonial function will be held at Blavatsky Lodge at 4-30 p.m. today to congratulate the students of the Lohana caste who have passed their university examination this year.

SRAVAN CEREMONY: Sri Vaidhinga Vadhyar will inaugurate Rig and Yagur Veda Sravana Upakarma on Monday at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga.

AT BHAJAN SAMAJ: The Rig Yajurveda Sravana Upakarma will be performed by Brahmasri M. S. Vaidyanatha Srouthigal (Alias Melaturvadhyar) on Monday at the South Indian Bhajan Samaj premises, Matunga, G.I.P. Bombay between the hours of 6 a.m. to 12 noon.

AT BHUTA NIVAS: Brahmashri N. S. S. Vadhyar (Rasu Vadhyar) will conduct "Rik Yajuur Upakarmam" conduct "Rik Yajur Upakarmam" Bhuta Nivas, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

AT BRAHMANWADA: Sri Kethandapatti Narasimhachariar will conduct "Sravanam" on Monday, at Plot 13, Brahmanwada, Matunga, from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. and at Viswas Bavan, Deodhar Road, Matunga, from 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Vehicular Traffic On Cocoanut Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director of Information, Government of Bombay writes:—

In view of the closure of certain roads to vehicular traffic in Bombay City on Monday, August 8, on account of the Cocoanut Day, guests attending the opening ceremony of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, at Harvey Road, by His Excellency Shri Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, on that day are requested to follow the following routes for the purpose:

B. S. N. WORKERS TO MEET: A meeting of the Bombay Steam Navigation Union will be held at Parish Hall, Holy Cross Church compound, today (Sunday), at 5 p.m. Shri P. K. Sawant, M.L.A., will preside.

FORT AREA AND SOUTH OF THE CITY INCLUDING MARINE DRIVE —Queen's Road, New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk, Harvey Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road, Chowpatty Back Road.

WALKESHWAR ROAD TO HARVEY ROAD—Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Chowpatty Back Road.

CUMBALLA HILL AND NORTH OF THE CITY—Via Kemp's Corner, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road, Chowpatty Road.

Cars of guests will be parked on Chowpatty Back Road and Babulnath Cross Lanes.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

"Plea For Handicrafts Training"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Chairman of the School's Collection Committee, Mr. M. T. Vyas and the Jt. Secretaries Miss Kapila Khandvala and Mr. C. A. Christie waited in deputation on the Mayor of Bombay Mr. S. K. Patil and requested him on behalf of the Bombay Schools Collection Committee to earmark 75 per cent of the total if Rs. 1,02,400 collected by the students for the purpose of starting a Training Institute in handicrafts. The deputationists pointed out that the present facilities for such training were inadequate and stressed the necessity of starting a well-equipped institution.

Mr. Patil promised to consider the plea sympathetically and felt that it would be possible to implement the proposals very soon and expressed that the Government may also extend its full support to this proposal.

"BHAKTA PUNDALIK".

Continues At Majestic

The release of Vishnu Cinetone's "Krishna Rukmini" which was to open on Saturday, August 6, at the Majestic, has been postponed. "Bhakta Pundalik" continues at the Majestic.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A.—244 m. (1,231 kc/s) also 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 7-30 to 9-0 a.m., 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 12-45 to 2-30 p.m., 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 4-20/5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

B.—353 m. (855 kc/s) Also 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 7-30 to 9-0 a.m., 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 12-45 to 2-30 p.m., 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 4-20/5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61.98 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee (Pinakin Trivedi) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 G. T. Powle (Marathi Geets) 8-0 11-0 As in Bombay—B 12-0 p.m. G. Durrani (Thumri) 8-45 News (G) News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. M. N. Joshi (Vocal) 12-30 Pinakin Trivedi (Rabindrasangeet) 12-45 Musical Interlude 12-50 Sushama Divetia (G Geeto) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners' classical requests 5-0 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 M. V. Saraf (Violin) 6-30 G. N. Joshi (Vocal) 7-0 L. K. Kunte (Clarionet) 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ghazalen Aur Qawwalian 7-30 G. M. Durrani (Thumri) 7-45 Arvind Parikh (Sitar) 8-0 Sushama Divetia (G Geeto) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Ravel Hour.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Tarana 11-0 Film music 12-0 p.m. As in Bombay—A 78150 News (M) 1-0 G. T. Powle (Madgulkar) 1-10 Arvind Parikh (Sitar) 140 News (H) 1-50 Shamla Maggaonkar (Vocal) 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Gammat Jammat Programme for children (M) 6-0 G. M. Durrani (Geets) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (M) 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 G. T. Powle (Marathi Bhavgeet) 8-45 G. N. Joshi (Vocal) 9-0 Arvind Parikh (Sitar) 9-30 Selected records: (by A. G. Faruqi) 9-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra 10-0 Shamla Mazgaonkar (Vocal).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

SUNDAY, August 7

250 m. (1,200 kc/s) & 326.1 m. (920 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Apni Pasand 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Programme for children (G) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Govindrao Barhanpurkar (Pakhawaj) 6-25 Master Mukund (Geeto) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (Garbi) 6-35 Majurbhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Madhur Geeto Gulab Bhende 7-15 Ghandhian philosophy: (Talk in Marathi: On Harijan uplift) 7-30 Balwantrai G. Bhatt (Shudh Kalyan) 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme (Relayed from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Nabhovani Orchestra (Raag Bhavani Bahar) 9-30 Master Mukund (Geeto) 9-45 Govindrao Barhanpurkar (Pakhawaj) 10-0 Balwantrai G. Bhatt (Malhar).

Award To Indian Aviator

BOMBAY, August 6 (PTI).—Sydney G. Gibbs, an Indian aviator, now in the employ of the Trans-World Airlines has been awarded the Flight Superintendent's licence in accordance with the standards recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organisation and the Civil Aeronautics Authority in Washington.

31-year old Gibbs—the first Indian to receive the distinction—served as pilot in the second world war with the Royal Indian Air Force. He joined Tata Air Lines as an aerodrome officer in 1944. He was appointed as Flight Superintendent in the Transworld Airline after he passed an examination, in navigation, meteorology, communications and civil air regulations, held in Cairo.

U. K. EXPERTS TO ADVISE ON EXTENSION OF BOMBAY DOCKYARD

NEW DELHI, August 6 (PTI): Two representatives of a firm of dockyard cosulting engineers in the U.K. will shortly arrive in India to report to the Government of India on the extension of the H.M.I. Dockyard at Bombay, it is learnt.

They will hold consultations with the Naval Headquarters in New Delhi and also dockyard authorities at Bombay before submitting their report.

Radar For Indian Airfields

BOMBAY, August 6 (P.T.I.): Radar equipment will shortly be installed at all military air-fields in India, it was learnt from a high military source today.

The Royal Indian Air Force recently placed orders for the equipment in the United Kingdom, and part of it has already been set-up at the Palam airfield in Delhi and at the Poona air force station.

A team of Indian Air Force officers is at present undergoing special training in the United Kingdom in the operation of radar.

POLIO IN POONA

POONA, August 6 (PTI).—Ten cases of poliomelitis have been reported in Poona during the past few days. Five of these are from the city, three from the Cantonment and two from villages in the district. The patients have been admitted in the infectious diseases hospital here.

Steps are being taken to disinfect houses where such cases occur.

A separate block is kept with special nursing staff and a medical officer to admit and treat polio cases at the infectious diseases hospital.

The Municipal Health Department has issued instructions to the medical practitioners coming under its jurisdiction to report polio cases brought to their notice.

FANS FOR B. B. & C. I. THIRD CLASS BOGIES

BOMBAY, August 6 (UPI): The B.B. and C.I. Railway will shortly provide fans in class III compartments of its trains in accordance with general decision of the Government of India to provide greater amenities to third class Railway passengers.

As a first measure in this direction and as soon as equipment become available fans will be provided in the women's compartment of long-distance trains, to give the much-needed relief to long-distance woman travellers, particularly during the hot season.

All new class III coaches will in future be fitted with fans.

POONA RECORDS TWO 'QUAKE SHOCKS

POONA August 6, (A. P. I.): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 10,700 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona, at 0-0 hours. 58 mins. (I. S. T.) today.

Another shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 8,070 miles away from Poona was also recorded at 0-6 hours, 25 mins., today.

THE WEATHER

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on August 6, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 86 77 0.1 15.3 minus 2.4, Ahmednagar 86 71 0 4.3 minus 4.1, Allahabad 81 78 1.6 15.6 minus 3.7, Baroda 88 77 0.4 14.7 minus 6.0, Belgaum 75 68 T 4.7 minus 23.4, BOMBAY 85 77 0.5 48.9 plus 1.7, Calcutta 90 75 1.1 27.3 plus 0.5, Delhi 92 80 0 18.8 plus 69, Hyderabad 90 73 0 10.6 minus 9.6, Lahore 96 82 0 5.5 minus 2.6, Lucknow 81 75 2.7 14.4 plus 4.4, Madras 92 77 0.1 8.8 plus 2.5, Nagpur 90 76 0 32.9 plus 7.0, Peshawar 99 40 0 0.5 minus 2.6, Poona 81 72 0 0.1 6.2 minus 5.7, Sholapur 93 72 0 11.7 plus 2.4, Surat 87 79 0.1 22.0 5.6.

The following is the weather summary for Saturday, the 6th August, 1949:—

The 'low' over South-West Punjab is apparently merging in the seasonal low over Western Pakistan. The monsoon has been active in most parts of north-east India, the East United Provinces, West Rajputana and in and near the hills of the West United Provinces and the East Punjab.

There has also been fairly widespread rain in Gujarat Gujarat, Madhya Bharat and Vindhya Pradesh and local rain in East Rajputana and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUG. 7:—The monsoon will be active over the region from Assam to the East United Provinces and along and near the hills of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces. Rainfall will decrease in West Rajputana and Malabar, and continue widespread in the Konkan. Local showers are likely in the north Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and South-East Madras.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar and the adjoining districts of the East United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

POSITION OF WATER SUPPLY SATISFACTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The break in the Monsoon that has set in will continue for two to four days, according to weather experts at midday today. They also stated that Bombay and suburbs would have fair weather with some light showers during the next 36 hours.

The Santa Cruz Weather Station bulletin stated: "A break in the Monsoon along the Konkan coast has set in. Light rain had fallen at most of the places in Konkan, Saurashtra, Cutch and Gujrat. Bombay recorded ½ inch during 24 hours till 8-30 a.m. today."

Meanwhile, the Hyderaulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality stated that the Tansa Lake position was quite good with about 4* feet below the level for overflowing. Hulsi Lake was already overflowing. Vihar Lake, however, was 19 feet below the level to overflow. In course of time, both these lakes would overflow and enable the Municipality to maintain normal supply of water to the city next year, he stated.

RAIN DAMAGES O. T. RAILWAY TRACK

BANARAS, August 6, (P. T. I.): Four miles of railway track between Madhosingh and Mirbapur Ghat stations on the Oudh-Tirbut Railway has been damaged, owing to heavy rains and the rail services on this section has been suspended since last evening.

Announcing this, an O. T. Railway notification states that normal train services are expected to be restored on August 7. Six trains run daily on the Madhosingh branch of the O. T. Railway.

Five Injured In House Collapse

BANARAS, August 6, (API): Five persons were injured here this morning when portions of two houses collapsed in the city.

It has been raining heavily in Banaras for the last four days.

New Tempests For R.I.A.F.

SECOND LOT ARRIVES FROM BRITAIN

NEW DELHI, August 6 (P.T.I.): Twelve R.I.A.F. Tempest fighter aircraft, the second lot of fighter aircraft acquired by India arrived here today from England. Manned by R.I.A.F. pilots the aircraft left England on July 27 and were held up at Maurpur for the last five days due to adverse flying weather.

The first lot of six Tempests ferried by Indian pilots arrived here on June 28.

Air Commodore Narendra, Air Officer-in-Charge, technical and supply services, and Air Commodore Dar Nanda, Air Officer in-Charge, Personnel and Organisation, Air Headquarters were among those at the airfield to receive the pilots of the 12 aircraft which appeared overhead in three sections of "twins" and another formation of six fighters.

Group Capt. J. Heycock, Director of Operations, who led one of the sections was the first to land, followed by Sqdn. Ldr. K. M. David, leader of the larger formation of six Tempests.

Taking off from the Blackbush airfield in England, the flight completed an air-journey of over 5,000 miles in eight hops touching down at El Adam, Habbaniya and Bahrein, and stopping at Malta, Nicosia, Shariah and Mauripur.

The servicing on the way, was mostly done by the Indian ground crew who accompanied the flight in a separate R.I.A.F. Dakota.

Western India Theatres Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Western India Theatres Limited Bombay, and its workers employed at the New Empire, the West End, the Excelsior and the Krishna Cinemas has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah. The dispute between the Athenaeum Press, Bombay and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. S. Bakhle.

Exemption From Entertainment Duty

The Government of Bombay has directed that the exemption granted to all shows of 'Deevar', 'Pathan' and 'Ghaddar', held in the Province, from payment of entertainment duty should be continued till July 31, 1950.

SUBSIDIARY FOOD FOR A DAY IN A WEEK

Food Ministry's Suggestion To Provinces

NEW DELHI, August 6 (P.T.I.).

THE Central Ministry of Food has suggested to all provincial and state administrations the examination of the possibility of selling only subsidiary foods against ration cards in the rationed towns on one day in every week.

In a letter addressed to all provincial and state and State Union Governments, the Centre has suggested this might be done, keeping in view the availability and price of such foods already grown in their respective areas, the extent to which they are normally consumed by the people and how far increased consumption could be made effective.

The other alternative that has been suggested is the mixture of a small percentage of sweet potato, tapioca or groundnut flour with wheat flour issued against ration cards, after the production of these subsidiary foods has been organised on a large scale.

While tapioca is grown only in the south and used as a supplementary food in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar, sweet potatoes are grown in many other provinces of India. Bananas are grown and consumed almost everywhere.

It is felt that if vegetables and other similar foodstuffs could be grown in bungalow compounds, they would relieve to some extent pressure on central supplies. England, it is pointed out, achieved considerable success in the grow more food campaign during the war by bringing the back gardens under cultivation.

India's First Philatelic Bulletin

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5.

Philatelic Bulletin No. I issued by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in commemoration of the release of the archeological series of postage stamps is a multi-coloured folder giving particulars of the new set.

The stamps are imprinted against a background of sketches taken from a decorative motif from the ceiling of the ante-chamber in Ajanta caves. On the front cover appears an imprint of the State emblem, the Asoka Pillar, flanked by drawings of lotuses and lilies. India's favourite flowers, while on the other side of the bulletin is a fascimile of the Independence Day envelope with a two annas Nataraja stamp cancelled by a special cachet and addressed to the Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister for Communications.

The bulletin is exquisitely designed and is attractive not only to the philatelist but the average layman.

A gracious and enchanting perfume of supreme quality

The perfume of Yardley's 'Bond Street' is also offered to you in 'Bond Street' COLOGNE and DUSTING POWDER

YARDLEY · 33 OLD BOND STREET · LONDON

INDO-PAK CANAL WATER TALKS

NEW DEHI, Aug. 6.

The Indian and Pakistan Delegations to the Inter-Dominion Conference on Canal Water have agreed to the following joint communique:—

The Inter-Dominion Conference on Canal Water reassembled on the afternoon of August 6. The notes that had been exchanged between the leaders of the two Delegations on the previous day were considered and a written reply was given by the leader of the Indian Delegation to the note received from the leader of the Pakistan Delegation. The leader of the Pakistan Delegation made oral comments on the note received from the Indian Delegation and promised to send a written reply later. After some further discussion it was agreed that each Delegation would refer the case to its Government.

No Feeding Of More Than 24 Persons On Independence Day

In view of the imperative necessity of conserving foodstuffs, the Government of Bombay has decided not to relax the Orders placing restrictions on the entertainment of 25 or more persons on August 15, 1949, the second anniversary of Independence. The decision applies to the whole of the Province, including the former States areas, which now form an integral part of the Province.

Rajputana University Degree

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has granted recognition, till November 30, 1949, to the degree in Commerce (B.Com.) awarded by the Rajputana University for the purpose of recruitment to Government service.

The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, has been applied to the Kolhapur and Ichalkaranji Municipal areas, with effect from July 27, 1949.

BOMBAY ARTISTS PROTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prominent artists and sculptors of Bombay strongly protested against the policy of the Government of India regarding art, at a meeting held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Art Society and the Art Society of India at the Society's salon this evening, Mr. N. S. Bendre presided.

A resolution, moved by Mr V. A. Mali protested against the principle adopted by the Government of India in inviting non-representative non-officials of the Bombay Province to attend an All-India Art Conference at Calcutta on August 29 and 30. While welcoming the move of the Central Government in calling an All-India conference of artists and patrons of art, Mr. Mali said the conference not attended by the true representatives of art organisations of the provinces would not inspire confidence of the artists. Mr. V. R. Ambekar seconded the resolution.

The meeting also protested against the appointment by the Indian Government of certain non-representative individuals to advise the Government on the compilation and purchases of works of art. The resolution stated that such appointment should be made after consultation with the Bombay Government and through it the art organisations of this province. The resolution was moved by Mr. S. B. Talekar of Poona and seconded by Mr. V. B. Oak.

By another resolution the meeting criticised the arbitrary manner in which exhibitions of contemporary Indian art are entrusted to individual art societies not commanding confidence of artists from all parts of the country. It protested against the manner in which the selection of paintings of Indian artists for Indian embassies abroad was made.

All resolutions were carried unanimously.

The meeting recorded with deep regret the premature death of Mr Manu Thacker, member of the All-India Association of Fine Arts.

SPECIAL RETAIL CLOTH DEALERS

Method Of Supply Explained

The Government of Bombay has already decided to give licences freely to retail cloth traders, who will be allowed to buy cloth from the surplus stocks lying with Government's wholesalers in the Province. Some misunderstanding about the method of supply exists in the minds of retail dealers. The Government wishes to make it clear that special retail distributors who may apply for licences will be allowed to buy cloth according to their requirements from surplus stocks, which will consist of all varieties available in the godowns of the district wholesalers. Special retail distributors wishing to apply for licences may do so to their respective licensing authorities.

PAK MINISTER'S CHARGES AGAINST INDIA

Presence Of Indian Troops In Kashmir Is Threat To Peace, He Says

LAHORE, August 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs, stated at a press conference here today that "the presence of Indian forces in Kashmir continues a threat not only to the peace and security of Pakistan and India but also to the peace and tranquility of the whole world".

It was therefore in the interest of world peace to remove that 'threat" as early as possible, he added.

Referring to the agreement on the cease-fire line reached between the two Governments last month, which has since been ratified by both the Governments, Mr. Gurmani said, that a part from the location of troops on both sides of the cease-fire line, the other object of this agreement was to facilitate disposition of Indian and Pakistan troops during the truce period in accordance with part two of U.N. C.I.P.'s resolution of August 13, 1948.

INDIAN CONSEMBLY

"It is therefore wholy incorrect" said Mr. Gurmani, "to refer to the cease-fire line as a boundary line. This line was purely a temporary arrangement with only a limited, nevertheless administrative, significance"

Mr. Gurmani referred to certain statements made by Indian leaders which, he said, purported to give "an impression" that Jammu and Kashmir had already acceded to India. These statements, he said, were "not only entirely contrary to the facts but also opposed to the text and spirit of the resolution of August 13, whose preamble gives a direct lie to the statements".

Referring to the admission of four persons from Jammu and Kashmir as members of the Constituent Assembly of India, the Minister said, 'firstly we do not recognise them to be representatives of the state and, secondly, we are not concerned if India makes a mess of her constitution by giving representation to people who do not form part of India on legal or moral grounds".

TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS— OBSTACLE TO GROWTH OF PRESS

Indian Newspaper Society's Deputation To Nehru

NEW DELHI, August 6, (UPI):

A DEPUTATION of the Indian Newspaper Society waited on the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, this morning in connection with the proposed levy of Advertisement and Sales Tax on newspapers in some Provinces.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. Desabhandhu Gupta, Ramnath Goenka, Lala Durgadas and J. K. Cowley. Mr. K. Srinivasan, Secretary of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, joined the discussion on behalf of the Editors' Conference.

"The deputation pointed out to the Prime Minister that tax on advertisements would be an obstacle to the growth of the press. The smaller newspapers would be seriously hit while the more prosperous ones would have their resources for development very much curtailed.

A tax on newspaper advertisement was a tax on the dissemination of information, the deputation maintained. The success of a democratic state in modern times depended on the free functioning of its press. That was why practically every state guaranteed the freedom of the press specifically in its constitution. The deputation urged a similar guarantee should be included in the Indian constitution also.

The Prime Minister's attention was drawn to the more objectionable features of the Madras Bill, viz, the levy of 10 per cent tax on the gross revenues, the power to discriminate between paper and paper, the provisions for license and searches, and it was pointed out that the powers could be abused for controlling the press.

IT IS CENTRE'S BUSINESS

Even assuming that such a tax was necessary, the power should rather vest in the Centre than in the Province, the deputation referred to the attempts in England and America to impose such taxes and the way in which they were nullified. In the famous Louisana case, the Supreme Court had said, "it is idle to suppose that so many of the best men of England would, for a century of time, have waged, as they did, stubborn and often precarious warfare against these taxes, if a mere matter of taxation were involved. The aim of the struggle was to establish and preserve the right of the English people to full information in respect of the doings or misdoings of their Government.'

Judge Colley had laid down that "the evils to be prevented were not the censorship of the press merely, but any action of the Government by means of which it might prevent such free and general discussion of public matters, as seems absolutely essential to prepare the people for an intelligent exercise of their rights as citizens."

What the press claimed was not freedom from taxation but freedom from multiple taxation. Newspapers like every other business paid their share of municipal, Provincial and Central taxes. It was inequitous to add to these burdens another tax calculated on a big portion of their gross revenues. SUCH A TAX WAS TO BE FOUND NOWHERE ELSE.

The deputation also submitted to the Prime Minister, a copy of the resolution of the Indian Language Newspapers' Association pointing out how the new tax, would more seriously affect the Indian language press.

After 45 minutes' discussion the deputation withdrew thanking the Prime Minister for the sympathetic hearing he gave them.

RANGOON TROOPS RETAKE CHAUNGU

RANGOON, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): Government forces have retaken Chaungu, an important rail town about 50 miles west of Mandalay, it was officially announced today.

Several insurgents were also captured in minor clashes in the Hanthawaddy district south of Rangoon.

Indian Troops For Amarnath Pilgrimage

SHRINAGAR, Aug. 6 (UPI)—For the first time in the history of Amarnath pilgrimage 250 Indian troops, some of them with their families, started for pilgrimage and service from Pahalgam to the holy cave yesterday afternoon.

Bombay Cabinet

EXPANSION TALKS PREMATURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All talk about expansion of the Bombay Cabinet was premature as the nominations to the Provincial Legislatures—the Upper and the Lower Houses—had not yet received the assent of the Governor-General, observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier in an interview today, immediately after his return from the Capital.

The nominations were, however, expected to be announced in the next two or three days and no action could be taken until then.

HATTA WILL BE IN DELHI TODAY

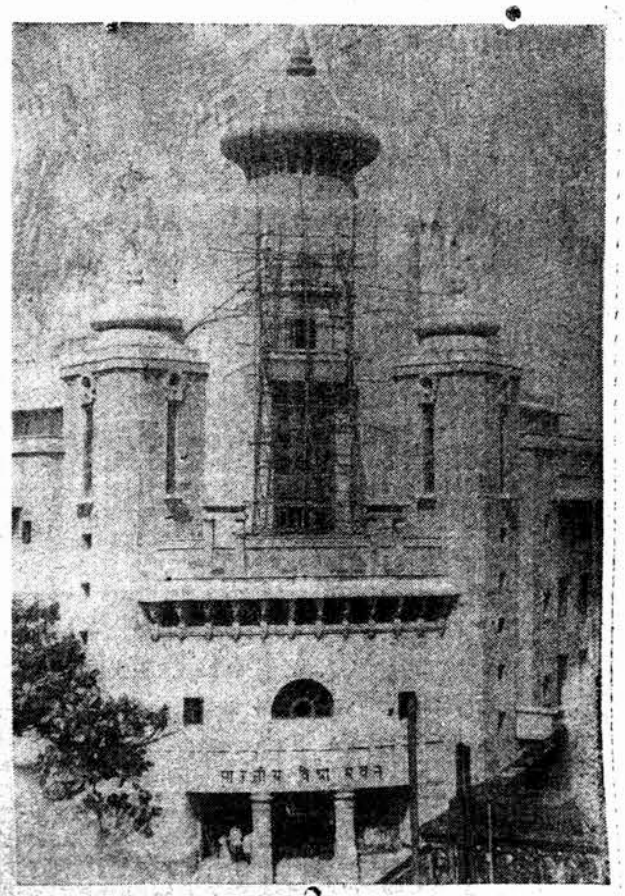
NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (UPI)—The Indonesian Premier, Dr. Hatta will arrive here tomorrow by a special plane from Calcutta on his way to The Hague to attend the Round Table Conference there. Dr. Hatta will stay in Delhi for two days in the course of which he will discuss with Pt. Nehru, Prime Minister of India, some of the problems confronting the Indonesian Republic.

VAN ROYEN MEETS NEHRU

Dr. Von Royen, leader of the Netherlands delegation to the Round Table Conference at The Hague, who arrived here this morning on his way to The Hague, met Pandit Nehru this evening.

He will leave for Karachi tomorrow en route to The Hague.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN



Five-storeyed building of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan which Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Governor-General of India, will declare open on Monday.

ALLAHABAD BANS COW-SLAUGHTER

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 6 (API)—There will be no more slaughter of cows and bullocks in Allahabad, according to a decision taken by the city municipal board.

A number of objections particularly from the butchers were raised against the proposal. They were, however, rejected by the board.

WORKERS WILL SHARE BURDEN OF BUILDING NEW INDIA

I. N. T. U. C. Chief's Assurance At B. P. C. C. Reception

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"WORKERS in India will contribute their share in shaping a new India the transitory period now," said that is emerging out of the crisis in Mr. Hariharnath Sastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, at a reception accorded to him by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Congress House this evening.

Mr. Sastri stated that workers in this country were conscious of their great responsibility to the building up of the future of their own country. They had played a heroic part in freedom's struggle and now, that India was free, they would rise to the occasion to make India a strong and leading nation of the world. They were misled and misguided by certain section of labour leaders and the I.N.T.U.C. was started with the object of guiding the Trade Union movement in this country on right lines. "Our workers are patriotic to their core and they will surely face the difficult times ahead with fortitude and courage," he said.

UNEMPLOYMENT AHEAD

Mr. Sastri said that India was facing a severe economic crisis and the problem of unemployment would loom large as more and more mills and factories threaten to close down. He appealed to all sections of the people to co-operate with Government in tiding over the grave crisis.

Mr. Sastri also referred to the defeats sustained by the Congress candidates in the recent bye-elections in Bombay and Calcutta and said that the results of these bye-elections did not reflect the opinion of the masses in general. The Congress had before it the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and this great organisation would now become an effective instrument to put those ideals into practice. If all Congressmen worked with sincere determination with that goal before them, these defeats in one or two bye-elections need not dishearten them, he said.

Mr. Sastri was was welcomed by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who in the course of a brief speech said that the need of the hour was to put Trade Union movement in this country on healthy lines. The I.N.T.U.C was started with this purpose, he said, and with a band of sincere workers, this organisation was devoting its attention to a healthy growth of labour movement in India. Mr. Sastri had devoted his whole life to the cause of workers in this country and it was in fitness of things that such a sincere Trade Union worker was at the helm of the I.N.T.U.C., he added.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, August 5.

Rani Maharaj Singh performed the Opening Ceremony of the Sales Depot of the Pimpri Refugees Industrial Co-operative Society.

*

DR. CHANDRASEKHAR

MADRAS, August 6 (U. P. I.): Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Head of the Department of Economics, Anamalai University, will have the unique honour of representing the U. N. E. S. C. O. in the international population conference meeting in Geneva from August 27 to September 3, according information reaching here. Dr. Chandersekhar, is leaving for Geneva on August 23.

*

M. PAUL G. FLORET

CALCUTTA, August 6, (P. T. I.): M. Paul Cosde Floret, French Minister for Overseas Territories, arrived in Calcutta today on his way on an official mission to Indo-China. He is leaving tonight for Indo-China.

*

MR. DEVDAS GANDHI

BOMBAY, August 6 (P.T.I.): Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Press Trust of India Director on Reuter Board returned to India today after attending a meeting of the Board in London. He is leaving for Delhi this evening by the Frontier Mail.

*

DR. BOOLCHAND

PARIS, August 5 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Boolchand, Chief of Staff, training division of UNESCO has been elected as individual titular member of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

Dr. Boolchand is the first Indian to receive the honour

Hajj Pilgrimage 1949

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6.

Post-Ramzan sailings from Bombay to the Hedjaz have commenced. Pilgrim ship 'Alavi' sailed from Bombay for Jedda on August 1, 1949, with 776 pilgrims. Pilgrim ships 'Islami' and 'Jaladurga' sailed from Bombay on August 2, 1949, with 1,206 and 1,214 pilgrims respectively.

CHIANG TO ENLIST JAPS TO FIGHT REDS

Communist View Of Pacific Pact Moves

ACHESON TO DISCUSS CHINA ISSUE WITH QUIRINO

SHANGHAI, August 6 (U.P.A.).

THE New China News Agency charged today that the Nationalists were secretly trying to conscript 100,000 Japanese troops to fight in the civil war.

General MacArthur "wholeheartedly" supported the plan, the official Red Agency added.

The agency said during the Baguio meeting Chiang Kai-Shek discussed with Philippine President Elpidio Quirino a proposal to organize an "international volunteer corps" composed of Americans, Filipinos, Koreans and Japanese "for armed intervention against the people of China."

It said that Nationalist Premier Yen Hsi-Shan recently declared the formation of an international legion of 200,000 men including Japanese.

According to Reuter, the reports alleged that the Generalissimo would shortly send an emissary, Wu Te-Chen, to Japan to confer with General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, who said to be "warmly supporting" the scheme.

Reports linked the alleged recruitment with Generalissimo Chiang's part in the formation of a Pacific anti-communist alliance "through the instigation of American imperialism."

CHIANG IN S. KOREA

CHINA (South Korea), Aug. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek with 18 advisers arrived here today.

Chiang was met by President Syngman Rhee, with whom he will discuss an anti-Communist pact.

Chiang's party arrived in two aircraft after a delay of more than 24 hours due to bad weather. The party includes five advisers who attended the recent talks at Bagiuo, the Philippines, with President Elpidio Quirino.

Chinese Mum On White Paper

CANTON, Aug. 6 (UPA): Official Government sources tonight continued 'mum' on the U.S. White Paper, but off the record talks with several high officials found them agreed that the overall aspect of the White Paper means that the Communists can conquer all China as far as the United States is concerned, but overstepping China's border will bring U.S. action.

The sole official comment came from Wang Shing-sang, Minister of Information, who holds a cabinet position without portfolio. Wang said: "We do not agree with the conclusions Mr. Acheson made", and added that the warning to Russia and the Chinese Reds about not overstepping Chinese boundaries needed clarification. He said he would like to know if it meant that the United States will act only in the event armed action is taken by the Reds against China's neighbours, but ignoring the fifth column spreading throughout Ino-China, Burma and Malaya.

Acheson To Discuss China With Quirino

WASHINGTON, August 5 (UPA): The Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson said in a news conference today that he would be glad to discuss the United States White Paper on China with Philippine President Elpidio Quirino, if the latter desired.

Mr. Acheson said he had not thought of this subject in connection

(Continued on Page 16)

WISDOM OF SOLOMON

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (UPA)—Assistant Prosecutor William Joyce ruled with the wisdom of a Solomon today in a case concerning a winning race ticket, a man who threw it away, and a housewife who tried to pick it up.

Mrs. Mary Vineyard saw the discarded ticket at Fairbrond Park. She recognized it as a winner. Just as she was prepared to seize the ticket, Mrs. Vineyard told Joyce, Martin Dorjah hurried up, wrenched her arm and claimed that he had tossed it down in error.

Mrs. Vineyard said her wrist was sprained.

Joyce awarded the winning ticket to Dorjah and then ordered that the money go to pay Mrs. Vineyard's doctor bill.

Czech-Soviet Joint Front

PRAGUE, Aug. 6 (UPA)—Czechoslovakia served notice today that, if needed, it will fight on the side of Russia in any war.

The official Czechoslovak news agency said the pledge was given by Defence Minister, General Ludvik Svobod in a speech at an army day parade, marking the conclusion of maneuvres in Slovakia.

He said that Czechoslovakia was remodelling its army training programme on that of the Soviet army "by whose side, we had the honor to fight in the Second World War and by whose, in case of need, we would fight again in the future."

BEIRUT, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): Eight people were killed and twelve injured in an explosion near the Jewish quarter of Damascus last night, according to reports from Damascus today.

Four bombs exploded the reports said.

SARDAR PATEL IN CITY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, arrived in Bombay from Delhi by special plane on Saturday. In the picture he is seen being recieved by Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay Ministers, and others.

JAYAPRAKASH AND SARAT ON BENGAL PROBLEMS

ACID BULB TACTICS WILL NOT DO

CALCUTTA, August 6 (PTI).

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader said here today that it was not enough for the Prime Minister of India to suggest an outlet for popular feelings in the form of a general election, but he must take concrete steps to tackle the problems of West Bengal.

Mr. Jayaprakash who was addressing a largely attended public meeting in Deshpriya Park in South Calcutta this evening, said: "To solve the problem of West Bengal the Central Government should have appointed a Commission to go into the problem of refugees, of unemployment, of the surplus population of Calcutta, of falling industrial production, of the stagnation of trade and of agricultural problems, and recommend concrete measures to deal with them. When it is realised that the problem of Bengal or of any other Provincial unit is a national problem, it is not enough to bypass it by the rue of an election.'

The Socialist leader continued: "Even in the matter of elections the decision of the Prime Minister and the Congress Working Committee is extremely inadequate and even unfair. For some months the Provincial Governments have been engaged in the preparation of electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise. This is fairly well advanced in most of the Provinces and in West Bengal the draft electoral rolls are almost complete. I find no reason, therefore, why within the next six months these draft rolls should not be finalised and the forthcoming elections held on the basis of adult franchise. These seems to me to be little sense in holding a general election six months from now on the basis of the old franchise and then another general election a year later on the basis of adult franchise."

Speaking on the Communist activities in the province, the Socialist leader said: "This danger has been exaggerated out of all proportion and a fear psychology has been created by misconcieved publicity about this so-called danger."

"I have no doubt", he said, "that Communist methods are extremely foolish and they are a danger more to Communism than to the country. It is heartening, however, to find the people realising that, no matter how deep their discontent or sense of frustration,

(Continued on Page 16)

UNITY OF LEFTIST PARTIES

Jai Prakash—Mrinal Kanti Bose Talks

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6. (PTI): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, had a long discussion today with Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, General Secretary of the United Trade Union Congress, on the question of unity of Leftist parties as also of Trade Unions.

It is learnt that there was a frank exchange of views on the problems relating to such a unity. The importance of presenting a united front by all the Leftist parties, including the Socialist Party, against the Congress at the next election is stated to have been fully recognised. Certain tentative proposals were discussed by the two leaders in this connection.

Mr. Narayan and Mr. Bose will meet again to discuss the proposals and arrive at a conclusion.

ALL PARTIES MUST CO-ORDINATE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6 (PTI): The unity of all Socialist and progressive forces and the early displacement of the one party government and legislature in the country would "remedy the past two years of slavery and frustration of the common man", declared Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, founder-president of the Socialist Republican Party.

Mr. Bose told a press conference at his residence today "I can see the unmistakable signs of this unity. The weakness and vacillation of the Congress administration, which are bound to continue, if not increase in the near future, have been helping us considerably. Some party or parties may fall back for the moment, but the general awakening all over the country will force even these parties to join us within a short time.

Explaining how he was visualising this unity, Mr. Bose said that the Socialists and progressive forces should be co-ordinated and consolidated in a Co-ordination Council or Board, and they should work on the basis of agreed fundamentals. All the parties, with whom he had so far discussed, had agreed to the fundamentals which he had indicated at a press interview in Bombay. If these fundamentals were agreed to by the constituent parties and if they could continue working on these lines, he said he could expect the formation of a United Leftist Party in the country.

PLACE OF REDS

As regards admission of the Communist Party of India into the envisaged organisation, Mr. Bose said he personally was not in favour of it. They were dictated from outside and their outlook was not national. This suspicion would have to be removed completely before there could be any question of their admission, he said.

Mr. Bose added that at a conference at Nagpur in September this question would be decided among other matters.

Mr. Bose said the Government of India, through their propaganda machinery both in the country and abroad had been trying "to cloud the real issues by throwing all the blames on West Bengal". As a matter of fact, Mr. Bose added, all Provinces were faced with problems such as black-marketting, favouritism, nepotism and corruption. He did not think that West Bengal occupied first place in the list of these problems.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

The "hesitation" to form provinces on linguistic basis was also one of the factors which had created "very great resentment" in different parts of the country, particularly in Karnatak, Maharashtra, Andhra and West Bengal. The belief that this will make for disunity cannot bear examination for a moment.

Vellore Jail As "Red" Cell!

MADRAS, August 6: Mr. K. Madhava Menon Minister for Education who is also in charge of prisons said today that the situation in the Vellore jail, following the disturbances by Communist detenus on Tuesday last, has returned to normal.

The Minister showed pressmen a half-finished country made gun and some lathis made by the detenus without the knowledge of the jail authorities. The lathis were used by them (deteuns) during Tuesday's incidents.

Mr. Madhava Menon stated that one detenu who had formerly served in the Navy was regularly engaged in giving training to the other detenus in "musketry drill".

Mr. Menon added that all precautionary measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of the disturbances.

Earlier today, the Inspector-General of Prisons Lt. Col. G. S. Gill, met the Minister and acquainted him with the situation in the jail.

Chandernagore Gives Ultimatum To Paris

DEMAND FOR TRANSFER BEFORE AUGUST 15

CHANDERNAGORE, August 6, (UPI):

MR. DEBEN DASH, President of the Administrative Council and Municipal Assembly of Chandernagore has, it is learnt, sent an "ultimatum" to the French authorities that, in the event of the transference of sovereignty not being effected by August 15, the anniversary of India's independence, they would sever all connections with France.

Mr. Dash is also understood to have informed the Chandernagore Citizens' Board that he would move the Municipal Assembly, which would meet on August 9, to sever French connection in the event of France not arranging the transfer by August 15.

The Citizens' Board was set up at a public meeting about the end of last month to take steps for expediting Chandernagore's transfer to the Indian Union. At a recent meeting, the Board had authorised Mr. Dash to voice their protests against the delay in transference to the Governments of France and India.

Mr. Arun Chandra Dutta, member of the Administrative Council in charge of Foreign Affairs, has today sent a telegram to India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, reiterating the people's demand as voiced by Mr. Dash, to finalise the transfer arrangements by August 15. Mr. Dutta is reported to have said in his telegram that there was a chance of "your policy of generosity and patience being capitalised by the French Government, leading to unnecessary prolongation of diplomatic formalities to suit their ends in South India."

"COME INTO MY PARLOUR" CALL FROM FRANCE

PONDICHERRY, August 6: The Government of France in a Communique released here today stated that they were examining the possibility of granting the France settlements in South India an autonomous Status within the framework of the French Union.

The Communique stated: "The French Government, after having had a report from the Overseas Minister, have taken note of the wishes of the three-man delegation from French India, who expressed the desire of getting for French settlements of South India an autonomous status within the framework of the French Union. The French Government have decided to examine this problem in the light of the international agreements that have taken place uptodate and the French Government desire to give satisfaction to the wishes of the delegation".

M. Jean Georges Chambon, Commissioner for French Settlements in India, has left for Calcutta by air to meet M. Paul Cosde Floret, French Minister for Overseas Territories who is now on his way on an official mission to Indo-China.

It is believed that M. Cosde Floret may communicate to M. Chambon the French Government's decision regarding the future of the French settlements in South India as also the transfer of Chandernagore to India.

ATLANTIC PACT DEFENCE TALKS

U. S. Chiefs Of Staff Meet Signatories' Envoys

PARIS, Aug. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Political and military representatives of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations are expected to meet in Washington later this month, Admiral Louis Denfield, United States Naval Chief of Staff, disclosed today.

Political representatives would probably meet first before calling in military representatives, he added.

The Admiral, speaking for the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, gave no definite date for the meeting.

The American Joint Chiefs of Staff —Admiral Denfeud, Gen. Omar Bradley and Gen. Vandeburg today concluded their official meetings with Western European military leaders on an Atlantic Pact defence organisation.

They have conferred with representatives of Britain, France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Portugal and Luxemburg.

Admiral Denfield told pressmen that the Chiefs of Staff had made no decisions and given no commitments. The talks were exploratory

He denied that there had been any conflict of views saying "every thing has been very friendly and there has been a great unanimity of opinion in every instance."

Replying to questions he said the defence of South-East Asia was one of the subjects which had not been discussed.

U. P. A. adds:—The United States Chiefs of Staff will fly to Vienna to inspect American installations in Austria and then return to Washington to report to President Truman.

NEHRU'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, August 6, (API): A fervent appeal to every one in India to help increase the food production in the country was made by Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a nation-wide broadcast tonight on the food situation.

He asked youngmen and Congress workers in particular to go to the villages and work for this end. He also appealed to the cultivators to give their wholehearted co-operation in the Government's procurement scheme.

Echo Of Bombay Air Crash

LONDON, August 6, (UPI): Behind the deaths of the thirteen American journalists in the air crash near Bombay is the story of frustration of a vast important press campaign ever planned by the Dutch Government for 'education' of American public on the matter of Dutch affairs in Indonesia.

For a long time the Dutch Information Services in the United States have been found wanting in their efforts of developing friendly opinion They, therefore, hired an American adviser to publicise Dutch views but this man soon transferred his services to the Indonesian Republic.

Another American Adviser was appointed soon, who proposed that a number of prominent correspondents should visit Indonesia at the Dutch Government's cost and allowed every comfort and freedom in their work.

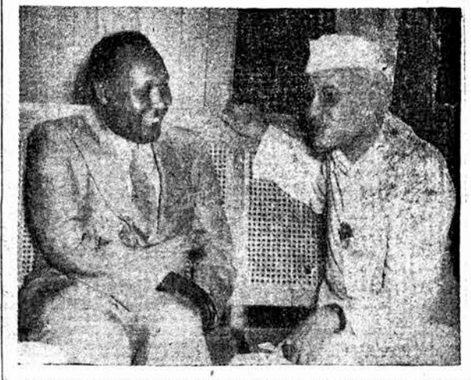
One of the two survivors of the American journalists, now written: "In my sober opinion te loss of these newspaper, radio and magazine men, will prevent American people from knowing how disastrous the American diplomatic policy has ..been in Indonesia.

Almost to a man, these men were going to tell this story of American diplomatic incompetence and misrepresentation of the situation over the radio, in newspapers, and magazines.

To me that is the biggest part of this disaster it was a disaster for civilisation."

The American who advised the tour and organised publicity also lost life in the crash, causing great loss to Dutch propaganda in the American sphere of the world.

E. AFRICAN LEADER MEETS NEHRU



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister with Mr. Peter Koinange, East African leader, at a reception given by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee.

SCOTT'S PLEA FOR PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 5, (P.T.I.): The Rev. Michael Scott, the South African Missionary, said here today the Pan-African conference that he had suggested in a memorandum to the United Nations could have a scope and an objective similar to the Asian Conference convened by Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the Indonesian dispute, writes D. P. Wagle P.T.I. representative at U. N. headquarters.

Mr. Scott is here to represent the case of Hercko and other tribes of South-West Africa and to ask for a direct hearing to them by the United Nations against the unilateral incorporation of their homelands by the South African Government.

Mr Scott said that the Pan-African Conference should call representatives of all the African peoples, as well as of non-Africans such as Indians from Kenya and Tanganyika.

Representatives of the Colonial Powers and the Trusteeship Council should also be invited, as without them the conference would not be complete.

Such conferences called in the past, for example the one organised by the Central African Federation, were attended entirely by Europeans, Mr. Scott said.

Mr. Scott declared that the racial policy of the South African Government had concentrated the South-West Africa's peoples, constituting nineteenths of the population, on 43 per cent of the land. There were scores of other disabilities calculated to weaken the morale of the peoples for generations.

"We must establish the paramountcy of the African people to their rights in their own land", he said.

PROBLEM OF EAST AFRICANS

Koinange Hopes For Amity With Indians

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API)—Mr. Peter Koinange, East African educationist, who is on a three-month lecture tour of India, told pressmen here today that the relations between the Africans and Indians in East Africa was generally very good. They had been living together smoothly.

While the Africans trusted Indians, he added, they did not place similar trust in Europeans.

The Europeans, particularly European farmers, were "uneasy" over the prospect of the Africans, who formed the overwhelming majority of the population, and the Indians getting together.

The greatest need of Africans, he said, was education. While Government spent as much as Rs. 320 on the education of an European child every year, the 'per capita' educational expenditure on an Indian child was about Rs. 5 3 an African child a paltry six annas.

Indian sympathisers both in East Africa and in India had provided for 22 scholarships to educate Africans in India. Of these, five were Indian Government schoolarships.

Food Commissioner For Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

That Bombay had been advised by Delhi to appoint a Food Commissioner, was revealed today by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, in the course of a talk with pressmen.

Motar Accident At Miraj

MIRAJ, Aug. 6 (UPI): A motor accident, in which a driver met with instantaneous death and five persons were injured, took place yesterday noon at a distance of two and half miles from Miraj between Miraj and Pandharpur Road, The car while going as a good speed, went out of control and it was turned upside down. Other persons who are injured are progressing well.

BRUSSELS, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): Belgian Premier-disignate, Mr. Gaston Eyskens, today failed to produce a new Government out of a meeting of the nation's three major political parties.

After three and a half hour's discussion it was announced that the Socialists had refused to join a Coalition.

TOWARDS TRUCE ON KASHMIR

KARACHI, Aug. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—A procedure for the implementation of Part II of the UNCIP's resolution of August 13, 1948, is understood to have been agreed upon by India and Pakistan as a result of the talks carried out by the Commission's chairman, Senor Hernando Samper, and Ambassador Eric Colban at New Delhi and Karachi respectively.

Mr. Samper told pressmen after his 60-minute talks with Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan here this evening that he was "satisfied" with the results of his mission to Karachi and New Delhi.

Informed observers here forecast a high level joint conference with Pakistan, India and the UNCIP, participating as the Commission's next step to tackle the political aspects of the long overdue truce agreement of the Kashmir issue.

500 KILLED IN ECUADOR 'QUAKE

NEW YORK, Aug. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The death toll in the Ecuador earthquake is now reported at more than 500 with at least 3,000 injured. Many of the injured are not expected to live.

Rivers have reportedly reached floods levels and are threatening already prostrate cities.

In Memory Of Tagore

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6, (UPI): Floral tributes were offered in honour of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's memory today, the anniversary of the passing away of the poet, on the spot of Nimtolah Ghat, where his mortal remains were cremated.

A large number of people visited the poet's room at this house in Jorasanko and paid their respectful homage to his memory.

Chiang To Enlist Japs To Fight Reds

(Continued from Page 14)

with his forthcoming talks with Quirino, but t hat he would be glad to discuss anything.

RED DRIVE INTO "RICE BOWL" PROVINCE

CANTON, Aug. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Six Communist armies were today reported concentrating in the rich "rice bowl" province of Hunan for a new drive southwards towards the Nationalist capital of Canton.

Decisive fighting is expected in the next few days.

A usually reliable source here said the armies, were massing under Gen. Lin Piao in a triangle formed by Chuchow, Lukow and Lling.

Some troops were said already to have struck south of Changsha in a swift drive. Their objective was believed to be Hengshan, strategic Canton—Hangkow railway point 320 miles due north of Canton.

Li Tsung—Jen, the Nationalists' acting President and Prime Minister Yan Hsi Shan yesterday sent urgent telegrams to Gen. Pai Chung—Hsi, the Nationalist Central China Commander, ordering stiff resistance at Hengshan.

REVOLT AMONG K. M. T. TROOPS

(Canton sources were quoted by the pro-Communist Hong-Kong newspaper Hwa Shiang Pao today as saying revolts had occurred among Nationalist troops in the Hunan cities of Hengyang, Hengshan and Shiuyang).

East of the Canton-Hankow railway, the situation in southern Kikangsi was today becoming tenser with a two-pronged drive by Gen. Liu Po-Chang's Communist troops towards Kanshow, 230 miles north-east of Canton.

Gen. Liu's troops were reported only 40 miles from their objective.

REDS ENTER KANGCHOW?

(The pro-Communist Hong Kong newspaper Wen Wei Pao, quoting an early morning Canton telephone report, said today that Communist advance parties had already entered Kangchow.)

Further north, in western Hupen, Nationalist troops have recaptured Sandoping, 33 miles east of Tsekwei, according to the official Central News Agency.

The agency said Nationalist defences were strong round Patung in Eastern Szechwan.

The official Nationalist military news agency reported today that 15,000,000 people were threatened by floods in Communist-occupied areas.

Bombay Condemns The First Atom Bomb

"Peace Can Only Be Won The Hard Way," Says G. L. Mehta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The World Peace Day was observed today at a public meeting at the premises of the Royal Asiatic Society under the auspices of the P.E.N. All-India Centre. Sir Rustom Masani, who presided explained that the significance of the day was that it commemorated the first atom bomb which was used in the last war, killing a million men, women and children when it fell on Hiroshima. He described its use as "the most brutal exploitation of the power created by science."

Mr. Frank Moraes said that though other hands had released the bomb, a share of the responsibility fell on all the Allies. It was truly, "the greatest single atrocity of the war". Even if the use of the first atom bomb, was regarded as justifiable by some, nobody could justify the use of the second. The bombs had, on the two occasions when they had been used, killed more men than Britain and America had lost throughout the duration of the war.

The atom bomb, unless the ways of peace prevailed, would again usher in the cave age when burrowed under the earth. If it had a lesson to preach, it was that wars solved nothing.

THE TWO ALTERNATIVES

Mr. G. L. Mehta said that the two alternatives before the world today were either the chance of a war ending in making a shambles of civilisation or the dictatorship of some one nation over the whole world. The third alternative, an enduring peace could only be won the hard way. If negotiations and arbitration, had been found successful in national spheres, thre was no reason why they should fail, in the international field also. A world-wide social and economic reorganisation and the removal of racial and national hostilities with a determined pursuit of pacifism, was the answer for the perplexing situation at present.

Dr. Mulk Raj Anand expressed the fear that the forld was on the verge of another war and more atom bombs. The destruction of national rivalries, and racial exploitation, coupled with economic and security to all the people of the world, would alone ensure a lasting peace. India, he maintained, could have played a great role in this. It was unfortunate that she was allying herself with the Anglo-American bloc.

Mr. K. G. Sayaddin, Educational Adviser, Government of Bombay, said that all schools, colleges, the stage, the cinema and the radio could make a strong combine to propagate peace. This was on the psychological side. Coupled with this, there should be economic and social reorientations, for an anomalous world in which poverty and plenty, culture and ignorance, racial intolerance and national jealousies existed, could not long avoid wars. Precisely, in this matter all writers, educationists and journalists, could combine, and make concerted efforts to ensure world peace.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of Indian Tariff Board, addressing the P. E. N. meeting on World Peace Day at the Town Hall.

OUR NATIONAL INCOME QUADRUPLES

MADRAS, August 6, (API): INDIA'S national income has increased nearly fourfold during the past decade and today it stands at Rs. 56,57,50,00,000 according to Dr. B. Nataranjan, Economic Adviser to the Government of Madras.

Dr. Natarajan has arrived at this figure from the estimate made by the wellknown economic Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, after adjusting to price changes, occupational shifts and variation in agricultural and industrial output.

Although national income of Indian Union has mounted from Rs. 14,82,40,-00,000 in 1938-39 to Rs. 56-57,50,00,000 in 1949-50, the real income of the nation after meeting the expenditure has given but slightly to Rs. 15,04.00,-00,000.

General rise in prices and increased industrial output are given as the reason for the rise in the national income during the past decade.

The average per capital income in India, according to Dr. Natarajan, has risen in the last ten years from Rs. 67-8-10 to Rs. 228-10-0. But the per capital real income today is only Rs. 60-12-0, ten per cent lower than what it was ten years ago.

In his estimates Bombay tops the list affong the Provinces in PER CAPITA incofe with Rs. 369-4-9, Central Provinces comes second with Rs. 306-14-11 and Madras third with Rs. 254-8-1.

Madras on the other hand with Rs. 13,70,40,00,000 crores has 24 point 22 per cent of the national income of the Indian Union followed by United Provinces with Rs. 12,45,70,00,000 or 22 point 02 per cent and Bombay Rs. 8,57,-10,00,000 or 15 point 15 per cent.

ACID BULB TACTICS WILL NOT DO

(Continued from Page 14)

conditions of chaos and anarchy would not help but only worsen their lot.

NOT RIGHT METHOD

"From the standpoint of Communism", he continued, "it is a great pity that the Communist Party in India has launched upon its programme of chaos and disorder. Anyone with even a rudimentary knowledge of Marxism or Leninism should be able ta see that acid bulbs and kerosene rags cannot bring about a Communist revolution.

"The Communists in Bengal have thrown away the greatest opportunity of their lives. If they were interested in Communism and not in furthering the policies of the Cominform, namely the policy of weakening those nations which do not fall within the Russian orbit, and had they aimed at establishing a Communist Society in Bengal, it should have been clear to the smallest among them that the path of acid bulbs would only isolate them from the people and hopelessly destroy their chance of coming to power in this province."

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that in the absence of any initiative from the Centre to solve the specific problems of the Province, the situation, he feared, would further deteriorate in the next six months. No matter what sort of Ministry was formed in this Province, it would be in the nature of the "caretaker government" and it would not feel called upon to tackle seriously the problems facing the province. The attention of the Ministers would be more directed to the forthcoming elections than to the administration of the Province. Even the services would not give their full co-operation to the Ministry, considering it to be only a transitional government.

FIRST PARLIAMENT OF WEST GERMANY

27 Million Voters To Go To Polls On Next Saturday

FRANKFURT, August 6. (PTI-Reuter): Western Germany's 27,000,000 voters go to the polls tomorrow week (Sunday August 14) to elect the first Parliament of the new West German Federal Republic.

This will be Germany's first free democratic election since before Hitler came to power in January, 1933.

Their votes will determine the composition of the West German "Bundestag", popular assembly, which will in turn choose the Federal Chancellor and his cabinet.

Political observers are unwilling to commit themselves on the probable result of the election, but most allied experts believe it will result in a coalition headed by the Christian Democrats (CDU) with the Free Democrats (FDP) and the British-zone Deutscho Partei (German Party).

The Bundestag, with about 400 members, will join 400 members of the State Parliaments in a special assembly to appoint the new West German Federal President.

The 43 members of the "Bundestag" (Hunderstrat) or upper house will be appointed directly by the State Governments.

Sardar Arrives In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, arrived in Bombay this afternoon. The special plane carrying Sardar Patel and Maniben Patel landed at the Santa Cruz airport at 1-35 p.m.

Elaborate police precautions had been taken at the Santa Cruz airport. Sardar Patel's arrival was kept a closed secret to prevent crowds at the airport.

Sardar Patel has come to Bombay to undergo special medical treatment on the advice of Dr. Gilder who flew to Delhi last week to examine him. He will stay in the city for a month.

Sardar Patel drove to the Birla House after arrival.

Dr. Gilder who accompanied the Sardar, said that he had withstood the journey well.

C. R. Leaves For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (PTI).—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General, left for Bombay this morning accompanied by Col. B. Chatterjee, Military Secretary and others of his staff.

He is expected to reach Bombay by the Frontier Mail tomorrow. He will return to Delhi on August 11.

Ulhasnagar Inauguration

BOMBAY, August 6, (UPI): His Excellency Shree C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, will lay the foundation stone of Ulhasnagar, a township at Kalyan camp, on Monday, August 8. The township has been designed for housing about 200,000 displaced persons from Pakistan.

The director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, in a press note issued today says. Invitees to the function who wish to avail themselves of the transport arranged by the Government of Bombay to the Kalyan camp and back to the city are advised that they should assemble at the secretariat early in the morning, and in any case, not later than 6-15 a.m. While two state transport buses have been reserved for press representatives, three buses will be available to the other invitees.

In addition, ten buses will be provided at the Kalyan railway station and three at the James Siding railway station for the use of those going to the camp by rail, it is stated.

BOMBAY WILL GO AHEAD WITH PROHIBITION

State Policy Was Evolved Carefully, Says Kher

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Categorical reassertion of the determination of the Bombay Government to go ahead with its policy of prohibition, was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, to a party of pressmen whom he met today at the Bombay Secretariat.

The Premier was recounting his impressions of the Premiers' Conference at New Delhi which was addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in which the latter was reported to have advised caution in matters of prohibition and abolition of races.

Mr. Kher said that people naturally disliked their vested interests being disturbed. Prohibition, was not only a part of the election pledges of the Congress Governments, but it was also embodied in the New Constitution of the Dominion.

THE CRITICS

In Bombay City there were many people who had adopted Western ways of life and who clamoured for the retention of these habits. But, it could be seen how insignificant they were numerically. If the whole country voted for prohibition, was it fair, he asked, that those who were accustomed to Western modes of life, should be allowed to have their way, against the interests of the rest of the country

From the economic point of view the highest value wss the human value, he said and added: "If we save the people thirty to forty crores of rupees, should Government not forego nine or ten crores?"

Continuing, Mr. Kher said that with the money thus saved people could buy food, clothes, consumers' goods. The Province could be free from crime. So the question had to be considered from this point of view.

The Government of Bombay had not done anything precipitately. Its policy had been very gradual. It would not be possible for the Bombay Government to reverse its policy at this stage, but the Government would ensure that no hardships would be caused to foreigners, tourists and others. Sacramental needs would also be met. But how could the Bombay Government go against a measure prescribed by the new constitution, queried Mr. Kher

When the question was discussed in the legislature, said Mr. Kher, Government was actually blamed for not making the penalties for excise offenders more severe. Not a single member had spoken against it.

BAN ON RACING

With regard to the abolition of racing, Mr. Kher observed that it was not an immediate issue as far as the Bombay Government was concerned

"We are very anxious to have good breed of horses and ways can be found to breed them", said Mr. Kher

This question would arise as far as Bombay was concerned only in 1953, and, as the Bombay Government was not taking any immediate action there was no reason "to go back"

The matter will no doubt be considered by the Cabinet which would also discuss the question of Prohibition" he concluded.

School Examinations

The last date for receiving replies to the questionnaire on the subject of internal school examinations issued to heads of certain high schools and associations of teachers in Bombay Province by the Board of Secondary Education has been extended up to August 31, 1949. Heads of schools and associations concerned may send in their replies to the questionnaire to Miss Amy B.H.J. Rustomjee, Principal, Secondary Training College, Bombay, if they have not already done so.

Progress In Technical And Vocational Training

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6.

During the month of June, 20,004 persons were undergoing training at the various technical and vocational centres all over the country. Among them were 2,685 apprentices including 1,796 displaced persons who were apprenticing in about 339 factories and industrial establishments.

PUBLIC PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

Harijans Entitled To Admission

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes:—

It is incumbent on a keeper of a place of public entertainment, in Greater Bombay, not to refuse admission to such a place to memoers of the Harijan caste or Scheduled classes. Under the new rule 17 A made under the City of Bombay Police Act, the keeper of such a place should not also display or cause to be displayed any placard or board indicating that admission to the place is restricted only to the members of a particular caste or community. There is, however, no bar to the display of a placard or a board indicating vegetarian or non-vegetarian catering at such a place

For breach of the provisions of this rule, the licence granted in respect of the place of public entertainment concerned is liable to be cancelled forthwith by the Commissioner of Police.

Jain Temple Open To Harijans

SANGLI, Aug. 6, (PTI): The Jain Swetambar temple at Vikhar Peth was thrown open to Harijans yesterday.

Before entering the temple, Harijans marched in a procession through the main thoroughfares of the city.

The temple was recently inaugurated.

FORWARD TRADING IN OIL SEEDS

Committee Appointed

In order to facilitate the recognition, under the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act, 1947, of one association in Bombay City for forward trading in all oil seeds, the Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee to make detailed suggestions regarding the constitution of such an association. Further steps in the matter of reorganisation of the oil seeds market will be taken by the Government after considering the report of this committee

The Committee will include two representatives each of the Seeds Traders' Association, the Western India Chamber of Commerce and the Grain and Oilseeds Merchants' Association, and one representative each of the Bombay Grains and Seeds Association and the East India Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. B. Venkatappiah, Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay, will be the Chairman and Mr. P. S. Nadkarni, Special Officer, Finance Department, Member-Secretary of the Committee.

C. P.'s New Minister Sworn In

NAGPUR, Aug. 6, (PTI): Mr. Gopalrao Kale was today sworn in as a Minister of the Central Provinces and Berar Cabinet in place of Mr. R. K. Patil, who has been appointed as the Commissioner for Food production, Government of India. Mr. Kale is a member of the C.P. and Berar Assembly from Wardha.

Saga Of Ladakh Comes To Life

FILMS DIVISION'S LATEST DOCUMENTARY

Three Belles of Ladakh in picturesque costumes

Arresting in its title as in its contents, Films Divisions' latest Documentary entitled "Ladakh Diary" released on Friday last throughout the country brings the inaccessible Ladakh within the vision of India's millions.

Taken from the headlines of today the Documentary which is produced and directed by Mr. M. Bhavnani spans this far-flung outpost of our country and brings to us the memorable visit of our Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to Ladakh and unfolds in a fascinating manner the tremendous good the Goodwill Mission did in cementing the bonds of friendship.

Starting with a glimpse of Srinagar and its mellow fruitfulness the documentary takes us to this singular roof of the world, its people, their culture, their dances and customs and even the slow erratic Yak, Ladakh's only beast of burden and furnishes documentary evidence of Ladakh's oneness with the parent country, which the placid Lama, wishes to maintain.

Adoption Of Hindi In Devnagri Script

NATIONAL LANGUAGE CONVENTION'S DEMAND AT DELHI SESSION

NEW DELHI, August 6 (UPI).

A strong plea for early adoption of Hindi in Devnagari script as the national language of India was made at the opening session of the All-India National Language Convention, which began here today, Mr. N. N. Godbole, a former professor of Benares university, presiding.

About a dozen speakers, two of whom spoke in Sanskrit and one even in Malyalam, ardently supported the case of Hindi, saying that it was the only language which could replace English, and could easily be spread in the whole of India in very short time. Those who subscribed to this view included the eminent scholar, Mr. Rahul Sankrityayan, Syed Mohd Hafiz, Professor of Urdu and Persian in Allahabad University, Mahakavi Vallathol, a well-known poet of Malayalam, Dr. V. Raghavan of Madras and Pandit Girdhar Sharma from Rajasthan.

The convention, first of its kind to be held in India to solve the language controversy, was convened by the All-India Hindi, Sahitya Sammelan, and is being attended by nearly 100 scholars, philologists, poets, authors and legislators, representing 14 major languages of India.

The languages which are being represented at the Convention are, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi, Nepali, Malayalam, Gujrati, Telugu, Tamil, Kashmiri, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya and Sanskrit. Those who attended today's session included Mr. K. M. Munshi, Seth Govind Das, Pir Mohd. Amin (Kashmir) Prof. Suniti Chatterjee (Calcutta) and Mr. Nilkantha Shashtri from Madras.

Mr. Godbole said in his presidential speech that the question of the national language was to be solved from scientific, scholarly and national points of view, and not from any political or sentimental standpoint.

URDU PROFESSOR SUPPORTS

In a short but impressive speech, Mr. Rahul Sankritayayan who first spoke in Sanskrit and then in Hindi, explained that the adoption of Hindi as the national language did not mean that other regional languages would be suppressed or superseded. On the other hand, he added, they would get more chances to grow and develop.

Continuing Mr. Sankritayayan explained that those who thought that for international use English was the only useful language, were obviously in the wrong. Russian and French, he said, were as much in vogue as English. He therefore, urged Indians to learn Russian as well as French,, along with English, if they wanted to undertake advanced study in any subject.

Another impressive speech of the day was delivered by Syed Mohd Hafiz Professor of Urdu and Persian, Allahabad University, who said that a language did not belong to this or that section or a community, but to the people as a whole.

Vigorously pleading for adoption of Hindi in Devnagari script as 'lingua franca' he assured that the Muslims of India, would not object to it. 'If they can learn a foreign language like English, they can also learn Hindi, besides their mother tongue, whatever it may be' he said.

Mr. Nilkantha Shastri (Madras) while supporting the case of Hindusthani said that English should not be ousted prematurely, because that would cause considerable set back to the education and trade of the country.

The others who also vehemently supported the case of Hindi were Dr. V. Raghavan (Madras) Mahakavi Vallathol who spoke in Malayalam Mr. Chandrahasan (Ernakulam) Prof. Mangulkar (Poona), Pandit Girdhar Sharma (Rajasthan) and Mr. P V. Kane, (Bombay) whose speech were read in his absence.

Cloth Bearing Leaders' Portraits By Post

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6 (PTI)—Indian mill-made cloth bearing portraits of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and other great leaders will be allowed transmission by inland post with immediate ecect upto August 15, according to a notifification issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraph.

Transmission by inland post of natonal flags has already been permitted upto August 15, the second anniversary of India's independence, by a similar notification issued earlier by the D.G.P.T.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it has been referred by the Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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SITUATION VACANT.

Applications are invited for the post of a General Manager for a Scheduled & Clearing Bank at Calcutta. Pay from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 2.500/-, according to qualification. Apply stating Age, Past Experience & Qualification. All applications will be treated confidential to Box No. 5288 "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE

Terms invited from financing companies who can invest money on existing buildings in remodelling and modernizing situated in Kanpur, Lucknow and Faizabad. Apply Manohar Estate, Deokali Road, Faizabad.

(5146)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists throughout India, Pakistan, and Ceylon, Salary Rs. 250/- per month. Apply sharp:—J. B. Thomas & Co., Kanpur.

5318

HUSBAND LEARNS OF WIFE'S SUICIDE FROM PAPER

Double Tragedy Victims Identified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A grief-stricken refugee from the partitioned Punjab, who had found asylum in Bombay, read the city's papers this morning to find out the truth which he had dreaded for two days.

His young 25-year-old wife and six-year old daughter, for whom he had been searching everywhere since Thursday evening, were no more alive. They had been drowned.

The double tragedy which was first reported on Friday did not reach Harbans Singh Tarachand a lorry driver residing near Agripada police station till this morning. He first saw it in a paper which had repeated the news this morning, without, however, giving the names or any other clue to their identity. He visited the city morgue this morning to check on the frightful fact.

He told the City Coroner's jury today that he was living with his wife Amritbai and her child Kamlesh Kumari. As far as he was aware there was nothing wrong with his wife except that she had been pining away for her parents whom she had not met since the partition troubles drove them out of their homeland. He had brought his wife and child to Bombay to find a living, while his aged in-laws stayed behind. It had not been possible for him, with his meagre earnings to look them up where they were.

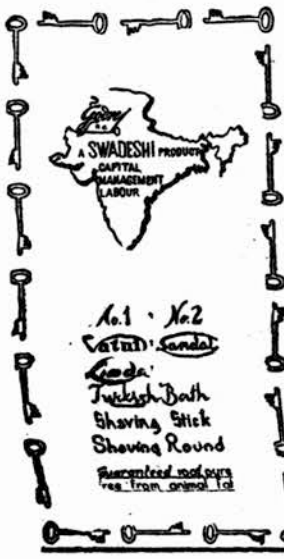
On Thursday he left home for work in the morning, as usual. When he returned home in the evening, his room was locked. Since then he had been searching everywhere for her. He had gone to all the friends and relatives they knew. She was nowhere.

It was a shock to him, to read this morning's papers that a woman and a girl had jumped into the sea near the Mafatlal Swimming pool on Thursday and from the description, he guessed that it must be his missing wife and child.

Padmanabh Dadu, the police constable from Gamdevi who jumped into the sea to rescue them narrated how he fought with the waves to reach the drowning mother and child. He was able to pull out the mother but the child was lost in the angry waves. But the mother too did not survive for long.

The coroner's jury recording a verdict of death due to drowning, recommended that a special award should be given to constable Padmanabh Dadu for his courageous, if futile, attempt to save the mother and child. He had jumped into the sea with his uniform on, and risked his life. He has ten years service in the city police force.

Would you believe that this sweetly scented, HIGH-QUALITY toilet soap costs as little as washing soap? Then why deprive ourselves of the the benefit and pleasure of using an out and out SUPERIOR soap? How its rich, foaming lather cleanses and refreshes my poor, tired body! This chavi brand is 100% pure soap, and is elaborately manufactured, as toilet soaps should be; it is not 30% useless water, as those washing soaps are. If I had only known earlier, I would not have wronged my human skin by using any odd soap!



Godrej गोदरेज

Turkish Bath

GODREJ SOAPS. LTD
Sales Depot.—Bombay 11.

S.P.C.A. OFFICIALS AND CONTABLE ASSAULTED

Gharrywallas Resent Attempt To Remove Sick Horses

A police constable and four officials of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were assaulted and hammered by a group of 'gharywallas' and stable boys, when the policeman and the S.P.C.A. officials went to a stable to take charge of sick animals yesterday, it is reported.

On getting information that certain sick horses were being harnessed to 'gharries' contrary to police rules, four officials of S.P.C.A. accompanied by a police constable went to Taja Noora Stables at Moreland Road to take charge of the sick horses and remove them for treatment.

But, it is alleged, the obdurate 'gharrywallas' assisted by some stable boys challenged their authority to take possession of the ailing animals. When the S.P.C.A. men insisted on carrying out their duty, it is alleged the gharrywallas became furious, fell upon the party and assaulted them with whips, sticks and leather belts.

Therefore the party retreated temporarily and called for more police assistance. With the arrival of these reinforcements, the 'gharrywallas' were overpowered and taken into custody.

Nura Mamaji, Joseph Moosa and four others were produced before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on charges of assault and rioting and were enlarged on bail.

Ajmer Dealer Cheated

An Ajmer businessman placed an order for 14 barrels of cocoanut oil with a self-styled city oil dealer, but to his surprise found the whole consignment to be plain water, the Princess Street Police stated at the Esplanade Police Court today, producing Inderson Hans Ramdas, who was arrested yesterday for the alleged playing of the hoax, before Mr. T. S. Vyas Presidency Magistrate.

It is alleged that the accused accepted Rs 5,511 from the complainant for the order.

The arrested person was released on bail in a sum of Rs. 6,000

Printer Arrested

Shridhar Bhaskar Potkar, a local Printer, was arrester yesterday by the Labour Branch of the City Police for alleged Printing of an unauthorised Pamphlet in Marathi urging the public to contribute to the Maharashtra Revolutionary Communist Party

The accused was enlarged on bail today by Mr. T. S. Vyas Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police court.

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN ARMY—TECHNICAL OFFICERS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for the grant of regular commissions in the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Electrical & Mechanical Engineers and Indian Signals. The last date for the receipt of completed application forms at Army H. Q. Adjutant General's Branch, SP2, New Delhi, GHQ PO from whom full particulars and application forms can be obtained on request giving age and technical qualifications has been extended from 21st JULY to 15th AUGUST, 1949.

AGE-LIMITS—Candidates must be born NOT earlier than 2nd JAN. 1923 and NOT later than 1st JAN. 1930.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

(1) FOR THE CORPS OF ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERS. Candidates must have any of the following qualifications mentioned under (a), (b), (c), (d).
- (a) Sections 'A' and 'B' of Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or any other qualification recognised by the Institution in exemption thereof.
- (b) (i) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N. T.S. 'DUFFERIN';
  (ii) Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognised Marine Engineer Workshop, as required by the B.O.T.
- (c) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.
- (d) A degree in Marine Engineering.

(2) FOR INDIAN ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. Parts 'A' & 'B' of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other equivalent examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof.

(3) FOR THE CORPS OF INDIAN SIGNALS. Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications mentioned under (a) (b), (c), (d)
- (a) An Engineering degree of a recognized university with telecommunication or radio as one of the subjects.
- (b) A degree of recognised university in applied physics and mathematics supplemented by a diploma of a recognised telecommunication institution in radio engineering.
- (c) A degree (IEE or AMIEE) of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (U. K.) Part III (Radio & Communication Engineering)
- (d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) (or such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof) with at least two years experience in telecommunication engineering

SELECTION — Candidates will appear before a Services Selection Board for an interview.

TRAINING — Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of one year's duration commencing in JAN. 1950 at the Armed forces Academy, Dehra Dun

NOTE (1)—Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to apply but whose results have NOT yet been published, may also apply They will be seen by the Selection Boards, but their final selection will depend on production by them of documentary evidence by 15 OCT 1949 the latest of having passed the examination

NOTE (2)—It has been decided that the additional qualification of one year's practical experience with a reputable Engineering firm in the case of candidates for RIE is NO longer necessary.

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POONA RACES

Pandu Khade Scores A Treble

PUNTERS HAVE ANOTHER DISASTROUS DAY

By Our Racing Correspondent

POONA, Saturday.

Followers of the money had a bad day today also, at Poona, when the second summer meeting was decided. The weather was threatening and midway in the programme there was a sharp shower and the going was made heavier. Yet there were a couple of close finishes which though costly, made the entertainment lively.

Pandu Khade had a great day with three winners. Early in the afternoon he rode a powerful race on Little John and his spectacular wins on Great Lady and Riviera completed his treble late in the evening. Khade's mount New Look was the medium of a gamble in the second division of the Wanowrie Plate. The three-year-old was in the forefront but only failed to fight the issue at the critica stage. The event was bagged by Honey Bunch on whom Medhe had to strive hard to ward off the late bid of Chrissie Darling.

Maharaja of Kashmir's Raj Doot with apprentice Kadam on his back put in very fast work close home and scored narrowly from bracket-companion Full House in the Ajanta Plate, the chief event of the day. The early pace-maker, Fair Haven was third and Bhopal Star travelling fastest at the end on the outside was an impressive fourth. The favourite, Red Bird fell back in the early stage and finished in the ruck.

Several syndicates were formed for the treble pool event today. Twenty-five tickets each paying Rs. 3,355-8 were cashed on this event.

The following are the results:—

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—6 Furs. (Division III)

Mr. Rustom G. Irani's MAH KHURSHID, 8-12 S. Chavan .. 1
Maharaja of Idar's TINKER BELL, 8-12 Kasbekar 2
Mr. A. Fatah's SALAMAT 8-12, Uttamsingh 3
Mr. Bahadur M. Tata's KANTAKA, 8-12 Shiba 4
Not Run: Najma.
Won by Shd., 2 3/4l, Hd.
Time: 1 min. 22 1-5 secs.
Winner trained by Dinshaw.
Tote paid Rs. 54 for win; Rs. 15, 15 and 18 for places.

THE PIMPRI PLATE—1 1/4 Miles

Mr. J. B. Reporter's MARDAN 9-0 Aurobinda 1
Maharani Chimnabai's ADORABLE 8-7 Kasbekar 2
Mrs. and Mrs. C. T. Lakhia's LUMINARY 8-4 Purtu S. .. 3
Mr. B. N. Mehta's ROHINI 7-10 Shiba 4
Not Run: Hercules and Phone Again.
Won by 2 1/4l, 3/4l, 1 1/2l.
Time: 2 mins. 18 secs.
Winner trained by Ahmed Abbas.
Tote paid Rs. 37 for win, Rs. 13, 13 and 14 for places.

THE NASK PLATE—1 Mile.

Mr. Shapoor A. Irani's LITTLE JOHN 8-5 P. Khade 1
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's RANG RAO 8-0 Kadam 2
M/s. M. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. J. Wadia's DEUCE OF CLUBS .. 3
Wadia's DEUCE OF CLUBS 8-12 Kheem Singh 3
Maharaja of Gwalior's QUEEN OF GWALIOR 9-3 Kasbekar 4
Not run: Courage, Kennereth.
Won by 1/2l, 1 1/2l, 2 1/2l.
Time: 1 min. 49-2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 59, Places Rs. 17, Rs. 23 and Rs. 17.
Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Mr. P. B. Avasia's HONEY BUNCH 8-12 Medhe 1
Mr. W. W. Wadker's CHRISSIE DARLING 8-12 Kadam 2
Mr. F. J. Guzdar's NEW LOOK 8-12 P. Khade 3
Maharani Seeta Devi's NYNON 8-12 S. Chavan 4
Not run: Gwen, Cool and Collected.
Won by Shd., 1 1/2l, 1 1/4l.
Time: 1 min. 21 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 120. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 14 and Rs. 11.
Winner trained by Ferguson.

THE KASHMIR PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Mr. A. S. Motabhoy's NEAR IMAGE 8-12 Guman Singh 1
Mr. A. J. Wadia's TOMCAT 8-3 Antoo 2
Mr. B. R. Patel's FUTURITY 8-3 P. Khade 3
Mr. D. P. Pandole's CHURCHILL 7-9 Mahomedalli 4
Not run: Duke of Ramgarh.
Won by 1 3/4l, 1/2l, 1l.
Time: 1 min. 20 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 97. Places Rs. 23, Rs. 28 and Rs. 14.
Winner trained by Moosa.

THE AJANTA PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Maharaja of Kashmir's RAJ DOOT 7-8 Kadam 1
Maharaja of Kashmir's FULL HOUSE 7-12 Shaikh 2
M/s. Syed Amjad Ali and Mahomed Moloobhoy's FAIR HAVEN 7-11 Antoo 3
Mr. Rafi's BHOPAL STAR 8-9 S. Chavan 4
Not run: Ramal, Raghu.
Won by Nk., 5l, 3/4l.
Time: 1 min. 18 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 52. Places Rs. 33, Rs. 43 and Rs. 38.
Winner trained by: E. C. Forsyth.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Mr. M. R. Agarwal's GREAT LADY 8-12 P. Khan 1
Maharani Seeta Devi's WAHDINA 8-12 Ganesh 2
Maharani Seeta Devi's KAMMU 8-12 S. Chavan 3
Mr. M. Mustafa's AAFRIN 8-12 Shaikh 4
Not run: Flying Miss, Whirlpool.
Won by Nk., 2 1/2l, 4l.
Time: 1 min. 22 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 44. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 118 and Rs. 23.
Winner trained by Omkar.

THE KASHMIR PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Mr. Diamond's MY PET 8-4 Duffy 1
Mr. N. G. Peermahomed's ABBESS 8-5 S. Chavan 2
Maharani Seeta Devi's TRUMAN 8-2 K. Hassan 3
Mr. J. T. Lalvani's INDEPENDENCE 8-4 Shaikh 4
Not run: Sweet Maryla.
Won by 2l, 2 1/4l, 1l.
Time: 1 min. 19 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 61. Places Rs. 27, Rs. 24 and Rs. 60.
Winner trained by W. Buckley.

THE KARJAT PLATE—1 Mile.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's RIVIERA 8-6 P. Khade 1
M/s. D. Mathradas and L. N. Kapadia's CHHATRAPATI 9-1 Uttam Singh 2
Mr. Abid H. Doctor's NAVROZE 8-5 Kheem Singh 3
Major A. Svamvur's PHONE AGAIN 7-12 Mahomedalli 4
Not run: Mardan, Hercules.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 32. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 28 and Rs. 24.
Winner trained by B. R. Patel.

WOMEN'S RELAY TEAM BREAKS WORLD RECORD

LONDON, Aug. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Two world records were set up here today when a Women's Southern Counties team won a mile and a half relay (three times 880 yards) in 7 minutes 7.8 seconds at the London versus Gothenburg Athletics Meeting at White City.

No world figures had previously been recognised for the three times 880 yards, but in 1943 a French trio had put up the world time of 7 minutes 15.8 seconds for a relay of three times 800 metres.

Officials today also took the time for this distance which is about ten yards shorter than the English measurements—and the Southern Counties team recorded 7 minutes 6.6 seconds, which was 9.2 seconds inside the previous best.

NOTTS PILE UP 303 FOR 3 WKTS.

Hardstaff's Brilliant Unbeaten Century

TRENT, July 6, (PTI-Reuter): Nothinghamshire taking first knock against the New Zealand touring team have compiled 303 for the loss of three wickets. Keeton and Simpson opening the innings started confidently and Hardstaff and Harris continued the good work. Hardstaff was not out with 107 and Harris was not out 79.

The following were the scores:—

Nottinghamshire won the toss and decided to bat first in fine weather and on a perfect wicket at Trent Bridge today against the New Zealand touring side.

Teams:

NOTTIHGHAMSHIRE: W. W. Keeton, R. T. Simpson, C. J. Poole, J. Hardstaff, C. B. Harris, F. W. Stocks, A. Jepson, W. A. Sime, P. F. Harvey, E A. Meads and F. G. Woodhead.

NEW ZEALANDERS: V. J. Scott, G. O. Rabone, J R. Reid, F. B. Smith, W. M. Wallace, W. A. Hadlee, F. L. Mooney, T. B. Burtt, H. Cave, G. F. Creswell and C. Burke.

People began queuing today shortly after seven o'clock and when play started there were nearly 10,000 on the ground with prospects of the biggest Notts crowd of the season.

Nottinghamshire took the opportunity to rest the pace bowler, Harold Butler, while the New Zealanders were without Bert Sutcliff, Martin Donnelly and Jack Cowie.

Winning the toss looked like proving an advantage to the County for Keeton and Simpson began confidently against an attack handicapped by the absence of a pace bowler.

At the end of the first hour, with 54, scored, the New Zealanders met with their first success. Simpson tried to drive Burke but lifted his stroke and was caught by Reid at extra cover.

This had a steady influence on Keeton, and for the first time the bowling looked dangerous and at 83 Burke received Poole who has clean bowled.

Hadlee tried to press home the advantage by bringing Burtt into the attack at 85 for the first time, and a duel developed between the left hander and Hardstaff.

Reid's fine work at extra cover was the feature of the fielding, but he could not stop Hardstaff's first boundary, a flashing drive off Burke which sped past him at great speed. A repeat stroke from the last delivery before lunch made the Notts total 103 for two.

There were over 20,000 persons when Keeton completed his half century out of 118 and then drove Burtt for four.

Meanwhile, Hardstaff was not inactive, and his superb cover drives brought the 16 of his first in fours.

The third wicket put on 57 before Keeton became Burke's third victim, caught at first slip after hitting 64, including six fours.

Hardstaff continued to make good progress, and reached his half century in just over two hours.

With Harris, who was in quite a mood to score, the Paid helped add 68 for the fourth wicket by tea, when Notts were 208 for three.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (1st innings) Keeton c Rabone b Burke 64; Simpson c Reid b Burke 29; Poole b Burke 15; Hardstaff not out 107; Harris not out 79; Extras 9. Total (for 3 wickets) 303.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): The following are the County Cricket close-of-play scores:—

AT HASTINGS

Sussex vs Kent.

Kent 462 for five (Fagg 62, Todd 127, Ames 125, Pawson not out 54).

Grieves Not To Tour India With Empire Cricket Team

BURY, August 6, (PTI-Reuter) Ken Grieves, the Australian all-rounder who plays for Lancashire, is unlikely to accept the invitation to tour India this winter with the British Empire Cricket team.

Grieves, who plays goalkeeper for Bury, the second division soccer team, resigned from that club today.

Bury placed Grieves on the transfer list at £5,000 but on appeal to the football league by the player, the fee was reduced to £4,000.

Manchester City were hopeful of securing Grieves to replace the retired Frank Swift, but differences between club and player were settled today, when Grieves resigned for Bury.

RAZVI TRIAL

Counsel For Accused Nos. 2 And 3

HDERABAD, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): The Special Tribunal trying Kasim Razvi and others apointed Mr. Mohammed Dawood Khan as counsel for accused Nos. 2 and 3, namely, Abdul Munim Khan and Syed Mohsinraza.

The tribunal, which held a brief sitting today decided that English shall be the language of this tribunal and that the trial shall be conducted as a Warrant Case and not Summary Trial.

The court also decided on matters of procedure relating to recording of evidence.

The tribunal heard the application of counsel for Razvi, Nawab Askar Yar Yung Bahadur, for supply of certain documents including the first information report and approver's statement and ordered that copies of all documents available to the court be furnished to the accused. A similar order was passed in respect of the other two accused. On the application of Razvi's counsel drawing attention to the publication of an article alleged to contain "objectionable references" to the accused in a local English daily, the court asked for the co-operation of the press in general and the paper concerned in particular, not to publish matters prejudicial to the accused.

SPECIAL SESSION ON SUNDAY

U.P.I. adds:—

The Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and two others is holding a special sitting tomorrow morning to hear the petition of Mr. G. D. Roberts and J. E. Leck, London barristers, who have prayed for permission to appear in the Tribunal case as defence counsel for Syed Kasim Razvi, accused No. 1 in the Shoebulla Murder Case. They have sought this permission under one of the rules of the Tribunal. The court would determine if the rules of the Tribunal constituted under the Military Governor's Regulation could permit their appearance in the case.

The Tribunal would, however, hold regular hearing of the Shoebulla Murder Case from August 9.

PRESERVATIVE FOR "NEERA"

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (PTI): The Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, has found a preservative for "Neera" (sweet palm juice), the Institute stated in a press note today.

The preservative can prevent "Neera" from fermenting for a number of days, enabling its use in the gur manufacture and also as a non-alcoholic drink.

The preservative which the press note did not name, is said to be colourless, tasteless and harmless, and can be transported over long distances without effect on the quality. The amount of preservative needed is very small and does not cost more than one pice per maund of 'Neera'.

AMINA JOOSAB FULLY EXTENDED

St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Tourney

BOMBAY, Saturday: The men's singles event in the St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis tournament reached the third round stage, when the remaining first and second round matches were completed this evening. The most interesting encounters witnessed were however in the women's singles, the first and second rounds of which event were also decided this evening. Miss Dhun Mistry, a very consistent performer whose fate has all along been to come up against the top ones very early in a tournament was today eliminated in two straight games rather surprisingly by Miss Gool Mistry in the second round.

In another second round match Miss Amina Joosab was extended by Miss Kusum Lotwalla to three games. Losing the first game very narrowly, Miss Joosab recovered to win next two conceding only twelve and fifteen points.

The first and second rounds of the upper half of the junior singles event were also played today.

LONDON, August 6, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, today issued an invitation to Indian nationals in Britain to observe the second anniversary of Indian Independence on August 15.

EVENING UP OPERATIONS IN N. Y. COTTON PRIOR TO CROP REPORTS

Wall Street Market Closes Firm On Active Buying

NEW YORK, Aug 5.

COTTON.—The market featured strength of far-distants reflecting the overnight Senate agricultural sub-committee action which, while adopting flexible price supports, voted to extend 90 per cent parity loan for another year and include farm labour costs in the parity formula. Oldcrops partially sympathised with the trade best buyers

The enthusiasm faded during the afternoon and prices eased owing to increased profit-taking and nedging which now found buyers indifferent. Evening-up operations in advance of the official crop report comprised the bulk of dealings. The session closed barely steady with sales placed at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	29.70—06
October Highest	29.85+09
October Lowest	29.70—06
December	29.62—08
March	29.60—03
May	20.50—02
July	28.98+10
Middling Spot	32.25—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	29.61—05
December	29.61—03
March	29.53—01
May	29.50—02
Middling Spot	30.95—05

WALLSTREET MARKET

STOCKS: Stocks were featured by a broad demand for utilities Commonwealth and Southern monopolised dealings with 267,000 shares or 68 per cent of the total first hour turnover changing hands at this year's high of five dollars. Elsewhere dealings were more or less colourless although they generally followed the trend of utilities but with fractional gains The averages were. Industrials 177.46. Rails 44.97.

The early strength and activity of utilities spread to other sections in the afternoon with chemicals, oils, rails and other specialities scoring advances up to two points There was little in the news to account for the upturn with an increased demand evidently inspired when the industrials average broke through the previous resistance area of 177/178 as well as the improved showing of rails which were previously rather sluggish

Gains extended in late dealings with widespread advances ranging to three points registered at the firm close

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.

Chicago Grains ruled firm reflecting the Senate sub-committee approval virtually assuring 90 per cent price supports next year and the inclusion of farm labour costs in computing parities Less favourable weather and small receipts were additional factors.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug. 5

	£
2-1/2 pc British Consols	71-1/2
3-1/2 pc Conversion Loan 1961	97
4 pc Funding Loan 1960/90	108-9/16
3-1/2 pc War Loan 1952	95-3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9-31/32
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	83-1/2
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London stocks exchange are officially placed at 5,841

LONDON WHEAT

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

Australian Aug/Sept. Wheat 22/7-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 5.

T. T. on:	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0875	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47 to	14.50

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.

September	2.05-1/4
December	2.08-1/4
March	2.08-7/8
May	2.04

City Markets

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

There was no official business today in the local cotton market. Privately September was quoted at Rs. 624 and new crop business was reported at Rs. 587.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 580 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA. Aug. 5.

KARNAK	Nov.	56.80+65
,,	Jan	54.45+70
,,	Mar	53.96+45
ASHMOUNI	Aug	44.59+07
,,	Oct	44.58+03
,,	Dec	44.50+10

Share Bazar

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. Privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1255.

NTW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, August 5.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	65
Tide Water Oil	22-5/8
Timken Roller Bearing	40
Union Carbide	39-5/8
U. S. Industrial Chemical	21-1/4
U. S. Gypsum	100 bid
U. S. Steel Pref.	132-1/4
Western Union "A"	14-1/8
West Pennsylvania Electric	24
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	64
Aluminium Corpn.	51-1/2
American Cyanamid	45
American Gas Electric	45-1/4
Brazilian Traction	16-3/4
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	65-3/4
Louisiana Land	23-3/4
Baltimore & Ohio (BID)	8-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, August 5.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, August 5

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2 pence. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

London price of exportable Silver 57 to 58 pence

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, August 5.

Dealers and grinders were cautious in following the advances in black pepper and there were a few scattered small sales. Black was bid at 1.34 dollars per pound with the asking prices for spots ranging from 1.35 to 1.37; Offerings for deferred positions were difficult to obtain. Today's closing quotations were as follows: Black pepper: Spot 1.34 Dollars bid, September 1.36 bid, October 1.36 bid, December 1.22 bid, January 1.12 bid, March 99 cents bid, May 90 cents bid. White pepper 1.60 asked

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, August 5

London pepper was firm and dearer with business done in Malabar afloat at 800s. per cwt. c.i.f. basis ports with further buyers at the price July-August was offered at 800s. with bids at 790s. Black Lampong, July-August, was valued nominally at 7s. 8d. and white muntok and white Sarawak, July-August, at 8s. 11-3/4d. per pound c.i.f per pound c.i.f., basis ports

SINGAPORE PEPPER

SINGAPORE, August 5.

Exdodown price of white muntok pepper was again raised 10 dollars to 490, while black lampong was firmly held at 400 dollars per picul More enquiry is reported for white and about 2 tons of each quality of loose pepper were sold at about 5 dollars below the exgodown price

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, August 5.

The Bourse finished the week on a firm note in unusually active preweekend trading with occasional profit-taking failing to prevent further consolidation. Goldminings and oils turned brighter and recovered some of the recently lost ground

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

The local bullion market was very steady. It is said that with a view to secure higher settlement rates for Purnima up-country markets, bulls are buying. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 163 and advanced at Rs. 163/10. Ready Gold opened at Rs. 114/2 and improved at Rs. 114/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74/2.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Ready Silver	163 0 0
Sovereigns	73 12 0

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, August 5.

The undertone was firm but the session was mainly devoted to consolidation of the recent gain. Sentiment was helped by favourable actual and prospective dividends as well as greater optimism about the political economic outlook

NEW BUSINESS IN COTTON GRAY GOODS

NEW YORK, August 5.

New business in cotton gray goods continued to develop rapidly on Friday with merchants reporting broadening calls for both heavy and light weight fabrics. The sharp rally in cotton prices and indications of developing sentiment in Congress to hold price supports for the raw material at 10 per cent of parity for another year generated additional power behind buying interest.

With a low level of inventories in distributing channels and tightening supply situation on a number of fabrics because of the mill curtailment programme, some converters said they were beginning to wonder whether or not prices had seen the lowest point of the year.

In printcloths nearby supplies on 80 square four yard number generally was held at 18-1/4 cents with little goods available this side of October.

Activity in sheetings slackened as buyers digested recent heavy purchases but brokers reported a gradual letup in inquiries for osnaburgs, broadcloths, sateens, drills and twills

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 6.

The local market was very steady. Bulls have now extended their buying in linseed and they are buying groundnuts in upcountry markets with a view to push up prices. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	41	0	0
Coromandal ready	40	4	6
Bold ready	40	4	0
August-September	40	0	0
November-December			
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	0	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	30	5	0
August-September	30	8	0
OILS—			
Local Mills	22	10	0
Ready Mills	22	3	0
August	22	3	0
September	21	14	0
November	19	7	0
December	18	8	0
Linseed Oil	18	4	0

COPRA MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, August 5.

The copra market remained quiet today and steadier with sellers holding hearby material at 172.50 dollars per short ton c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

In the cocoanut oil section, August materials was quoted at 15 cents, first half of September at 14-1/2 cents, straight September at 14, October 13 and November-December at 12-1/2 cents.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, August 6.

Tata Ordinary 261-4; Tata Deferred 1240; Indian Iron 21-15; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-11; Bombay Dyeing 1062-8; Central India 201; Gokak 240; Kohinoor 256; Simplex 164; Swadeshi 288; Tata Power 1449; Associated Cement 144; Belapur 176; Bombay Burma (Old) 253; Scindia 12-9; Central Bank 77/8; New India 52-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, August 6.

120	Ready Japan	3	5 0
150	Ready Japan	3	8 6
120	Ready Italy	3	2 0
150	Ready Italy	3	8 0
150	D. Box August	709	0 0
150	D. Box Sept.	717	0 0

Working hands get dirty...

and where there's dirt
there's *Danger* from germs!

Wash often with
LIFEBUOY SOAP

it protects you from the germs in dirt!

L. 100-172

INDIA today echoes with the first campaign slogans of the biggest election in the world.

The election, the first under India's new constitution, is still about eighteen months away, scheduled to take place in the winter of 1950/51 and the campaign has not yet started, officially. But statements by Congressmen, Socialists and spokesmen of other political creeds all smack strongly of the election campaign.

The unwritten line in these statements reads: "Vote for Us." The appeal is issued to about 170,000,000 men and women—the largest electoral unit in the world. Here is a picture of the shape of things,

When India Goes To Polls

By Politicus

THROUGHOUT India today, the first flush of exciment over independence has given way to an atmosphere of stock-taking in the political and economic fields and political parties are galvanising themselves, for what puromises to be a severe trial of strength on the democratic platform.

Political alignments, though incomplete, indicate a three-cornered election fray, the main contestants being the Indian National Congress, the Socialist Party of India and the Communist Party of India.

But there are also a number of "independent" parties, such as the Hindu Mahasabha, the Muslim League, the Forward Bloc, the Socialist Republicans, the Radical Democrats, the Scheduled Castes Federation and the Revolutionary Communist Party.

Most of these parties have only provincial or sectarian following, and may rank as "also rans" in the race for seats in legislatures. Probably, they may split the votes or align themselves with parties opposed to the Congress.

Rival To Congress

Against this background of political elements vying for power under the new Constitution, the question widely canvassed in political circles is: Will the Government to come in 1951 be vitally and basically different from the Government now in power?

The Indian National Congress secured a 95 per cent majority in the last elections in 1946. The platform that gained for Congress this unanimous mandate of all India comprised one magic word—independence.

But independence will be 3-1/2 years old at the time of the forthcoming general elections. In 1951, the Congress has to seek a renewal of the mandate on the basis of its achievements, since independence.

Probably, the strongest rivals to the Congress are the Socialists. The Socialist Party executive will meet in Madras shortly to consider the broad outline of the party's election platform.

The Socialists broke away from the Congress on the eve of India's independence in protest against the partition of the country and other aspects of policy endorsed by the Congress. The Socialists nave won a few important bye-elections to the provincial legislatures in recent months.

The Communist Party of India is an enigma today. The activity of the party is felt everywhere, especially in Bengal, though many front-rank communists are in jail, and many others are functioning from underground. Communist plans of the other political organisations also await clarification. Political observers believe that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's idea of organising an "all-leftist" opposition to the Congress is not likely to make much headway.

The main plank of the Congress for its forthcoming election campaign will be the winning of independence and the political consolidation of India by integrating more than 600 princely states and introducing responsible Governments in these states.

The Congress will also place before the nation its record of legislative measures in the social and economic spheres, such as the abolition of feudalism and caste distinctions, labour uplift measures prohibition and the launching of a secular democratic constitution for the country.

Congress Platform

In a small but very significant way, the campaign is already on. "Vote for the Congress" has been the theme of recent speeches and statements by several prominent leaders. Here are some of them:

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, U.P. Premier: The Congress has raised the nation from its degradation of slavery. If Congress it weakened, there is no organisation in the country to take its place, and India will inevitably fall into anarchic conditions".

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena Minister of State for Relief and Rehabilitation: "Anarchy and bloodshed will result, if the Congress goes out of office. There is no party in India which can replace the Congress and run the administrat[illegible]

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister: "The last general elections were fought by the Congress on the independence issue and people voted for it. The result is the achievement of freedom.....If you feel that Congress will not be able to fulfil its pledges for bettering your lot, you certainly should not vote for it."

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said, that, between now and the general elections to come in about 18 months, Congressmen should revive contact with the masses, and realise how the public feel about the present government.

Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, has inaugurated the election campaign with a series of press articles. "The struggle is not yet over" in his theme.

"One who wears the crown of suffering ultimately commands the people", he said.

Socialist Offensive

The Socialist Party has lashed out in all directions against the Congress.

The spearhead of the attack is the Congress Government's decision on India's continued link with the Commonwealth. The Socialists want India to sever her connections with the Commonweah, so that this country can steer clear of power blocs and support the freedom of subject countries. The Socialist leader Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, condemned the Commonwealth agreement as a Congress betrayal of its pledges to the Indian people.

The Socialists will also attack the Congress Government for its failure to solve the food, economic, unemployment, housing and other immediate national problems. They have already condemned the government's land reforms and industrial policies as "dilatory".

Another aspect of Socialist Compaign will be the "curtailment of civil liberties and the suppression of opposition parties" by the Congress Governments.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said recently: "Pandit Nehru talks about freedom and democracy but, under his rule today, there is greater denial of liberties than under British rule, and with far less justification."

The Socialist leader issued this warning: "This Congress Government's policy of suppression of liberties is feeding the fires of anarchy. It is doubtful whether those whom power has corrupted so profoundly will take a warning from current history. If they don't, not only will they go down themselves one day, but will also take the country down with them".

Communist Plank

The Communist party, if it participates in the elections, will concentrate its campaign against the Congress on India's decision to remain within the Commonwealth, the alleged support and perpetuation of capitalist interests by the Congress Governments and the "suppression of opposition parties and negrect of India's workers and peasants".

At present, the Communist Party is banned in West Bengal and Hyderabad. Whether this ban will be extended to other provinces and states unions, as also the question of whether the party will contest the elections, is likely to be governed by two factors—the future of Communist activity in India and the trend of international developments.

Under the new Constitution, communal organisations will find themselves unable to contest the elections on communal platforms. They may have to stand as "independents" or get themselves nominated by non-communal parties.

The Congress sat up after the stunning defeat of the Congress candidate in the recent South Calcutta bye-election, in which Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose was returned to the provincial legislature.

Bose's supporters claimed that this election result was a "difinite sign of a swing to the left by the people".

Congress leadership attributed it to "local squabbles and internal quarrels within the party".

The Congress campaign of "re-vitalisation" began after the Calcutta episode.

The main features of this campaign include:

A drastic anti-corruption drive in the provinces and states unions;

A directive to Provincial Congress Committees not to sponsor a vote of censure against the provincial ministries;

Disputes between ministries and Congress Committees to be referred to the Congress High Command;

A small-scale purge of recalcitrant elements in the party and

A widespread campaign of mass-contact by Congressmen.

Many Congress supporters and sympathisers have already started asking the voters: "Has not the Congress carried out its pledges to the people?

They claim that the Congress Government has kept the party's promises to the electorate and implemented the last election manifesto in the form of long-term and short-term programmes—agrarian reforms, prohibition, labour welfare and a sound and stable government, inspite of unforeseen calamities.

Congress critics—Socialists, Communists and others—maintain that the Congress approach to most of these pressing problems is out-dated and halting.

Impartial critics, however, give full marks to the Congress party for what it has achieved in the short space of two years, in relation to establishing a united secular state by removing feudal rule in 600 odd princely states and for its long-term policies in regard to industrialisation, agriculture and augmenting national wealth by increased production.

Reply To Critics

These critics point out that the failure of the Congress Party—if it can be termed failure—relates to immediate short-term policies in the matter of food, clothing, housing and employment.

Against this view, Congress leaders defend their party governments pointing out that, after all, India, like any other country, had to go through the birth pangs of independence.

India's post-independence problems, they say, were complicated by the Partition, which created the most depressing conditions among the millions of refugees from Pakistan. Congress Governments, it is asserted, had handled the refugee problem, as also the problem of maintaining law and order, with remarkable efficiency and had earned the gratitude of the nation.

Against this background of fast-brewing arguments and counter-arguments, it is premature to forecast the measure of success of Socialists, Communists and other "leftist" elements in Republican India's first general elections.

Competent observers are unanimous that, in spite of all opposition, the Indian National Congress will be returned to power in 1951—probably with a less impressive majority than in 1946.

They feel confident that so long as Congress leadership has in its ranks national heroes such as Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, the Party will win substantial majority in the Central, Provincial and State legislatures.

Today, opposition to the Congress in the legislatures is insignificant. In 1951, the Congress may feel its weight. (Copyright: PTI Feature Service).

HOW TADPOLES TURN FROGS

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(Continued from page 2)

Also take care not to be lured by nature's abundance into gathering more eggs than your aquarium will accommodate.

A Tadpole Is Born

After five or six days the embrovo frog's development into a full-grown tadpole is complete. But still the tiny creature remains inert. On about the ninth day it seems to wake up. It wriggles and contorts; bends "nose to toes" and straightens out with a jerk. Seeming to find fun in this, it keeps at it until finally it contrives to jump right out of its jelly! Then, as if tired from its exertions, it will be seen to hang by its sucker from a plant stem, or cling to the glass side of the aquarium. Gradually, almost fearfully, it tries out its new tail, explores its new surroundings.

By now it is equipped with eyes, mouth, and gills—these last being noticeable as feathery projections on either side of the head. With them, of course, the tadpole breathes while under water; for at this stage it is entirely a water-creature. Later, as a full-grown frog, it becomes an amphibian, able to live both in the water and out of it, though most of its life will then be spent on dry land. By then the gills will have disappeared, and lungs will have grown instead.

During the next week or two the "taddies" become very active and very hungry, for they are growing rapidly. They swim about continually, eating and exploring. Their heads have grown, comparatively, to a huge size. And now, if our captives are of a species whose tadpoles become young frogs in the same year that the eggs are laid, comes the most exciting transformation of all—that of tadpole to adult frog; of water-creature to amphibian.

The little bodies have grown pudgy, their colour changed from black to spotted brown and grey. Where the tail joins the body tiny projections appear, and these grow into legs, becoming longer and stronger until they are real hind legs, with webbed toes. The gills vanish, and in their place, on either side of the head, grow little knobs. These soon become front legs. And now we have a most anomalous creature—half frog, half fish.

Tail Disappears

Gradually, when swimming, it uses its tail less, its back legs more. It makes frequent visits to the surface to get air. Last and strangest change of all—it absorbs its own tail. This, now reduced to the status of a mere ornament, is gradually "taken in" to increase the tissues of the growing body. The process is a slow one, and even after they are hopping about on dry land frogs may be seen still in possession of tail "remnants."

Let the home observer be not dismayed, however, if his tadpoles obstinately refuse to grow up, and turn into frogs. This is not sheer perversity on their part. They do not deliberately set themselves out to thwart him. It will simply be that in collecting his eggs he has chanced upon a species that requires two or three years for its complete development.

WRONG NUMBER

The London NEWS CHRONICLE is warning readers who visit Poland not to give their friends the telephone number attached to their hotel room instruments. Denis Weaver, their correspondent, who s now in Warsaw, reports that one who recently did so is still dodging the authorities, after 15 friends who knew no Polish, had rung what they, and he, had thought was his number. **It wasn't. It was the Warsaw fire brigade.**

Children's Own Corner

Conducted by AKHIL HIND BALAK SANGH BALKAN-JI-BARI

In the recent issue of our journal "Pushpa", its Executive Editor, Miss Nooru Peermahomed has written the following Editorial Chat, which is sure to interest you:—

There are many days in the Monsoon Season when we are compelled to remain indoors because of a heavy down-pour. The sky becomes thickly overcast with angry dark clouds, which burst and send down rain in torrents. The streets become flooded. The traffic comes to a dead stand-still. The vehicles of transport, like buses and trams, remain uselessly submerged in the pouring rain. Those who are caught in this inclement weather, have to seek shelter somewhere and sometimes even in fait-deep water.

Many of you children dislike such a rainy day because it keeps you away from school, from the play-ground and from your friends. In your disappointment you wish in the inner recesses of your hearts that such a down-pour should have come only during the night, when you are asleep, and the regular beat of the falling water becomes soothing and restful for you. But grumbling at the weather only makes one the more miserable. By remaining occupied, however, with something or the other, you would surely take your mind off the weather.

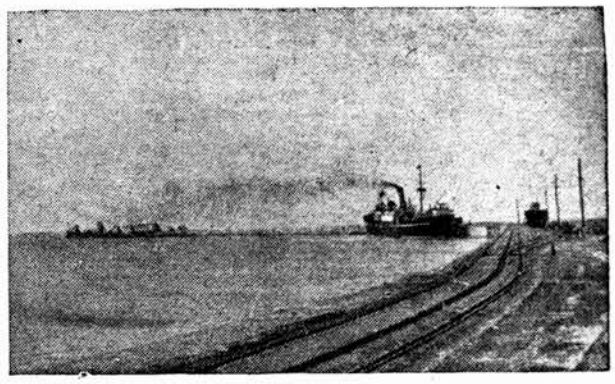
For, really, life is just not made-up of the fulfilment of desires. Had it been so, I am afraid, this world would indeed be a dull place. Besides, there would be no sense in the struggle for achievement; for success would be gaping at every doorstep. Life would most certainly lose a great deal of its significance.

Life is, what you make of it, irrespective of its circumstances. Undoubtedly, in it there are many stormy days, even as there are days of sunshine and happiness. These should neither make us optimistic nor pessimistic. On the contrary, they should add a zest to our efforts for the achievement. I presume that you have heard of the well-known Doctor Helen Keller. You must have also seen persons born with physical defects or, due to some accident, having lost the use of some their organs or limbs. These men and women have many a time overcome their physical impediment and have risen above their circumstances. This is truly an achievement on their part.

I know a young girl, who through some unfortunate accident lost her vision, with the result that she had to face a world of utter darkness at a very early age. But she did not lose her courage, and by dint of hard effort, she developed an acute sense of hearing. Later on in life, she not only recognised persons from their voices but by the sound of their footsteps. She would enjoy a movie like us. Having heard the plot before, she intently follows the conversation and music at the show. She can also play the harmonium brilliantly guided solely by her ears.

She did not want to be dependent on any one, and has been able to achieve this aim through her will and hard work. How wonderfully, too, she has mastered her predominationg defect of sight. Certainly, life is what one makes of it!

The August issue of the "Pushpa" contains a number of good and interesting articles; Stories, poems, skits, a biography, an essay on the Independence Day, and lots of pictures which are sure to please you. Its annual subscription is Rs. 3 only, and you can send for its specimen copy by sending four annas in stamps to the Manager, "Pushpa," 3, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay 4.



A view of Madras Harbour

Most Unloving

One day Poor Percy, lost in thought,
Upon the club's green tennis court,
Received a whack across the head.
Which made our hero quite "see red".
With injured air he turned around,
And said, in manner most profound:
"Now look here, dash it, after all,
The score's suppose to be love-all."

Friedly Sparrow

A Sparrow nesting in the grounds of a hospital at Hastings, New Zealand, became the pet of a patient in one of the verandah wards. He called the bird Jill.

Having for many hours fed her with biscuits and other titbits, he gained her confidence, and at last she was so tame that she would perch on his hand. By and by she brought her four young sparrows to get their meals near the patient's bed.

Then one day her friend was transferred to another ward. Jill found the usual bed occupied by a stranger. However, it was not long before she found her old friend's new quarters, and after that she visited both wards.

Recipe For Happiness

Without strong affection and humanity of heart, and gratitude to that Being Whose code is mercy, and Whose great attribute is benevolence to all beings that breathe, true happiness can never be attained.

—CHARLES DICKENS.

What Did He Mean?

"How about coming to Sandleigh with me for the holidays this year?" asked Jack. "It's a lovely place—I won the swimming championship there last year".

"No, thanks", replied Tom. "I'd rather go to a more crowded place"

Hot Work

Teacher: Can anyone tell me how dew is formed?

Johnnie: The Earth turns so fast that it perspires.

What Are We?

Unseen, unfelt, by night or day,
Abroad we take our airy way.
We fasten love, we kindle strife,
The bitter and the sweet of life.
Piercing and sharp, we wound like steel,
Now, smooth as oil, those wounds to heal.
Not strings of pearls are valued more,
Nor gems encased in golden one;
Yet thousands of us every day,
Worthless and vile, are thrown away.
Ye wise, secure with bars of brass
The double doors through which we pass;
For once escaped, back to our cell
No art of man can us compel.

Catch Question

There are ten apples on a tree; Ten people passed, that I could see.
Each took one,
And nine took none.
Now how many apples will there be?

Forecast Certain

Jim: Do you think it is going to rain to-day?

John: It's almost certain to. I'm wearing a new hat, a new flannel suit, and I've just washed and polished the car.

She Hoped It

A nervous old lady from Seoo (Sion)
Decided to visit the Zoo.
When she heard a lion gowl
She let out a wild howl
And hopped away like a scared kangaroo.

Home Truth

The conversation had turned to the subject of singing.

"Everyone tells me that I sing with a great deal of feeling," said Jaffar.

"You would show far more feeling if you did not sing," said young brother Ahmed

Seeing The Sea

Standing on beach with your eyes five feet above sea-level the horizon is just over three miles away. Standing on a cliff 100 feet high the distance is increased to 14 miles.

Balkan-Ji-Bari Activities

Last week our workers visited Sabarmati and Daryapure camps at Ahmedabad, and also the Akbar Camp near Thana, where the Balkan-ji-Bari centres and Bal Mandirs have been started. Everyone is most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, mentioning your full name and address and age, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21.

JAI HIND!

CONTRACT

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

West feared that since North had bid diamonds and hearts and raised spades, he might be void of clubs. His four diamonds to the jack, plus South's club bid, lulled him into believing that he could afford to wait for his club trick or tricks; and, in addition, he expected to make a trick with his trump queen. He, therefore, opened the eight of hearts.

Dummy's ace won and declarer took his two top spades. Then he led three rounds of diamonds, discarding a club, and ruffed the fourth diamond. Next he led a "low" heart and ruffed in dummy. On the fifth diamond he discarded his last club and West was helpless. No matter how he played, declarer could ruff another heart loser in dummy and lose only one trick to the high trump. The only pitfall South had to avoid was not to cash the heart king before ruffing a low one. (This would have given West a chance to ruff the third heart and cash the club ace before dummy could be reached to enable declarer to cash the fifth diamond.)

It is usually not a good idea to lead an ace against a slam bid, but in this case West could be fairly certain that North was not void of clubs With a real heart suit, North probably would have shown the hearts before raising spades; hence, the heart call probably was a cue-bid and North could be expected to hold at least one club. With a probable trump trick in his hand, West should not have relied upon finding the clubs in South's hand in front of his ace-queen, but should have tried to cash the club ace at once.

You are West with the following cards:

♠ Q 9 3
♡ 8 7
◇ J 6 5 4
♣ A Q 10 8

With North-South vulnerable, the bidding has gone:

North	East	South	West
1◇	Pass	2♠	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♣	Pass
4♡	Pass	4♠	Pass
6♠	All Pass		

What do you lead?

Here is the complete deal, which answers the question for itself:

NORTH
♠ 10 8 5 4
♡ A
◇ K Q 10 9 2
♣ K J 9

WEST
♠ Q 9 3
♡ 8 7
◇ J 6 5 4
♣ A Q 10 8

EAST
♠ 7
♡ Q J 6 5 4 2
◇ 8 3
♣ 7 5 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A K J 6 2
♡ K 10 9 3
◇ A 7
♣ 6 3

'GATHERING STORM' RAISES STORM

(Continued from page 5)

my knees, so that he would help England to win the war'? Two years previously, my father, whose fate it was to have contact with Hitler, said: 'I would go to see the devil, if in doing so I could save French lives'.

"Will you permit me, sir, to tell you—paradoxical though it may seem—that I find again in your courage, in your independence, in your obstinate and jealous patriotism, that true grandeur that I learned to recognize in watching my father live and act. In my presence, eminent men have often expressed regret that you never met him.

"On these words I end this letter, certain that you will appreciate the emotions which have forced me to write to you. I beg you to find herein, sir, the expression of my deepest consideration".—NANA.

'WHAT AND HOW MUCH TO EAT'

DIET AND DIET REFORM: By M. K. Gandhi, published by the Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Rs. 2.

Prof. Albert Blakeslee, Chief of the Department of Genetics, Carnegie Institute (U.S.A.) gave several persons in the audience at a Delhi University pandal pieces of nicely-wrapped paper —treated with a chemical—and asked them to taste these. Some said the paper had no taste at all, a few said it was sweet, yet others said it was sour, while the majority asserted it was bitter. The persons who tasted the paper were all normal. BUT THEIR SENSE OF TASTE WAS INHERITED.

During the last Bengal famine, which took a toll of a few millions, the destitutes were served porridge,—gruel, as the Government called it—made of "bajri" flour or of "bajri" flour mixed with rice flour. The destitutes called this concoction "Vajra"—hard as diamond or the weapon of God Indra known as "Thunderbolt"—which, they said, caused turmoil in their insides.

In any attempt at diet reform human tastes and digestibility which play the dominant part in the selection of foods should not be lost sight of. The question of palatability assails Gandhiji when he speaks of "Neem" leaves (Page 61). The same I think will be the case with groundnut cake with a large number of people. Gandhiji stresses uncooked vegetables and aserts his faith in vegetarianism, though one of the Nobel Prize-winners the late Dr. Allexis Carrel formerly of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, New York, said: "Those who fought, commanded and conquered used chiefly meats and fermented drinks, whereas the peaceful, the weak and submissive were satisfied with milk, vegetables, fruits and cereals".

The collections in this book discuss the nutritive values of several articles of food and drink like "Vanaspati", Nira, cow's milk and ghee, gur, soya beans, various kinds of fruits etc., etc.

The second part of the book gives information about vitamin and mineral requirements (for nutrition) and reproduces two interesting articles by Dr. H. C. Menkel on the subject of "What and how much to eat".

What is most interesting today in the collection is on "Minimum Diet" (Page 34) which Gandhiji passionately pleads for and says "it must conduce to better health". The theory of calorific requirements is in the process of reorientation after the experiments going on with the feeding of vast populations in the war-devastated and deficit countries of the world and the "Minimum Diet" issue is having a field day today. "Diet and Diet Reform" is a handy guide for assessment of the nutritive value of several articles of food in common use in India.

B. G. L.

RAMANAMA: By M. K. Gandhi, published by the Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Price Re. 1.

Tradition has it that Shankaracharya, the propounder of the Advaita philosophy, on return to his body after a transmigration of soul found that his hand was burnt when the body was placed on the pyre taking it to be a deadbody. Shankaracharya then composed a few verses in prayer to God and his burnt hand was whole and healthy again. Chronologically near us is the story of Pavhari Baba to whom Swami Vivekananda's early attachment—before he became disciple of Ramakrishna—had manifested itself, being bitten by a cobra and getting up after a couple of hours with no visible effect of poison. Gandhiji in "Ramanama" quotes the instance of Ladha Maharaj of Bileshvar curing himself of his leprosy by "applying "Bilva" leaves offered to the image of Mahadeva and repetition of Ramanama". And it is almost with the faith of a devotee that Gandhiji advocates in this collection of his writings the efficacy of repetition of Ramanama—or the name of God—not as that of the son of Dasharatha, King of Ayodhya, but—as the symbol of "all-powerful essence, whose name, inscribed in the heart, removes all suffering —mental, moral and physical".

NEGRO FARMER LYNCHED

The Negro newspaper "Chicago Defender" reports from Houston, (Mississipi) that a Negro farmer named Malcolm Wright was lynched, by three white men in the presence of his wife and four children.

Wright's wife reported that while her husband was driving a wagon to town the three whites passed the wagon in a lorry and cursed Wright because the wagon partially blocked the road. Then they halted the lorry and beat Wright to death.

So far as the "mental" part of it is concerned Patanjali has also advocated the repetition of the name of God, according to his definition, as one of the aids to psychological development. It is concentration on a "desirable" or "loved" object that helps to improve the mental calibre of man.

About the "moral" aspect, it is obvious that concentration on the good qualities or virtues of "Rama", automatically creates a congenial 'moral' atmosphere by the repetition of the "Ramanama". If the required 'moral' atmosphere is not there, it is not easy to concentrate on the repetition of the "Ramanama" or any other name of God, for the matter of that.

Does "Ramanama" remove physical suffering?" Gandhiji is definite IT DOES. But the instances quoted above are mostly of "yogis", who may not be known as "Hatha Yogis" but who were "yogis" or nearly men of that calibre who had probably disciplined the body to the extent of establishing mental control on the physiological processes in their bodies. Gandhiji also lays down a number of rules of clean living and mental attitudes of the individual towards himself and to society which may be construed as the code of discipline of the body and mind for the faith-healing by "Ramanama". The difference between Gandhiji's conditions and the requirements of even "Raja (psychological) Yogis" is that while Patanjali accepts "asans" (physical postures) as aids to psychological and spiritual development, Gandhiji makes no mention of these. That the "asans" or specific physical postures do aid concentration and help to relieve physical sufferings in various cases is a recognised fact; these also help to establish control of the mind over the physiological functions to some extent. The success in "removing physical suffering" by the repetition of 'Ramanama' can only be assumed to be to the extent of this mental control over the physiological function—induced either by the discipline of life which Gandhiji lays down or by the "Asans" and other mental discipline emphasized by the "yogis". Besides "Asans", the ancient "yogis" laid down also certain beneficial periods of the day for such practices along with the environment suited for the purpose. Gandhiji, it would appear, lays no such hard and fast time-table, but believes in the repetition of "Ramanama", whenever it is possible, with faith in its efficacy.

B. G. L.

*

ISLAND STORY (ILLUSTRATED): By J. Vijayatunga, Oxford University Press, Rs. 5.

Since Lin Yutang wrote "My Country and My People" (China), sincerity in depicting various aspects of one's "people's" lives and history has been more in vogue in literature and Vijayatunga has effectively emulaeed the prominent Chinese author. "That land of Lanka (Ceylon) fairest isle of all" has been renowned since the days of Ramayana and needs no special introduction to Indian readers. The volume is well embellished with apt illustrations by Ivan Peries, a Ceylon Government art scholar.

B. G. L.

THE BRICK-MAKER

I am the maker of bricks!
Bricks for houses, bridges and drains
For parapet, pavement and lanes,
Arches, foundations, nooks and bends.
They lie foursquare or stand on ends
In answer to the layer's craft
Lengthwise and breadthwise, fore and aft.
No matter how you make them fix,
Cement or lime or mud you mix,
They will take all the weather's kicks.
Yes, I am that maker of bricks!

★

I am your neighbour. Be not shy
To own me, Sir; my trade I ply
Ceaselessly and all o'ver the place
Bedecking your Vidyanagar's face
With patterns of raw-brick made lace.
The earth my workshop, and my home
The vasty width of the spangled dome!

★

What is a brick but so much clay
Kneaded and baked so many per day?
"Why, I could do it too", you say,
"Pooh, pooh! 'its naught but childish play,"
Good Sir, let me hand you this press
But first, take care of your dress!
You'll find 'tis easier to make a mess
Than confess to another's skill
No, no, you can't do this, you never will.
I see you marvel at my speed
And, perhaps, you inwardly bleed
That I, with unlearnt hand earn more
(Six chips a thousand, ay, that's the score)
Than you, with all your degrees, make.
Envy me not, for heaven's sake!

★

'Tis hard day's work, God knows, and yet
There's joy in my toil and peace in my hut,
As al my little kith join in
With the daily labour's rhythmic spin;
For long before the break of day
We rise to make the 'masala' clay.

★

How smooth the pulp even that butter
You buy at Polson's is no better
And then I sit with my little kit.
The pliant mass in the mould I fit,
Lo! a limp little elf emerges pat
My wife has whisked away the brat
And laid him out to dry in line
With others of this kidney in the shine.
The work proceeds, one, two, three, four
As soon as one is gone there is one more!
We work like one, a double-beating heart,
Partners both in the joy in art.

★

What beauty lurks in a baked brick!
Its lovely sides, how smooth and slick!
And oh such a lively colour
It shames your modern belle's pallour
So neat, so pure, so spruce, so trim
A song in mud, creation's hymn!
The red-rose babe springs from its sire
That mighty all-consuming fire
Who mad this gold out of the mire
Licking its limbs with tongues of blue
Made it so strong, made it so true,
And 'tis I who lit that fire for you.

★

What worth are all your architect's schemes
Without me but an idler's dreams
I give them substance, life and strength
Shape, body, thickness, breadth and length?
But theirs the glory, the pride and fame
And I? a cipher without a name!
Enough, the bricks I make are true
'Tis ever the same. What of you?
You learned trainer of our youth
Man of thought, dispenser of Truth.

★

You mould minds, nations? How high your claims?
But who cares for you just the same?
Wait a moment, and let me compare
Your moulded minds with my flawless fare.
You make you bricks, I make mine
Can you say, you make them as fine?
Go to, your fairy tale you weave
My bricks are better by your leave!

★

And you, You man of words divine
Who builds a Tower of Babel fine
What are your words but bricks of air
You choose them well? I doubt, compare.
My ware is sound as a nut and yours?
Speech, they say, is often a curse
Boast not then and me thy brother call
For thoughts, words, men, high and low, short and tall
We are but bricks in the maker's hands, one and all!

V. Y. KANTAK in Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya Magazine

Let us talk it over

IT was only the other day when I was introduced to a new bride that I realised that the biggest compliment one could pay her was on the score that the old cook of her husband or the valet-cum-servant, for that matter who continued in her employ:

It is a widely experienced phenomenon that no sooner the new wife steps into the house than the old servants quit their master despite the long years of service already put in or the liberal treatment meted out to them all those years. Why is that so? Of course the entire breed of husbands, right from the believer in the cave-man stuff down to the hen-pecked variety, have a unanimous explanation for it: the nagging nature of women?

Are women really such impossible creatures? May be most of these are so vis-a-vis their worse halfs out not quite so bad when you come to think of them in relation to servants. Well then, why does the most devoted and faithful servant leave his job when the 'Memsab' makes her debut?

In the first place, the wife's entry brings about a sudden transformation in the whole atmosphere. It makes all the difference in the world between a bachelor's quarters and the home with which are associated certain ideas of respectability, security, orderliness, peace and tranquillity, though the confirmed cynic may take exception to the last two! Even the most casual visitor changes his angle of looking at things in the same household. Small matters like uncleaned basins, strewn cigarette butt-ends, stained window-panes, etc. which would have passed unnoticed in the old regime of bachelorhood become glaringly visible when there is a woman about the house.

And speaking about the new bride herself, she is all too keen to exert her influence upon the minutest particle in her new home. In the early exuberance of her enthusiasm she feels her strength equal to that of a ten-horse-power machine. She is naturally in no mood to brook the least trifling with her authority. Her efforts to become her husband's companion, adviser and finance minister (all rolled into one) become irksome to the old servant, particularly the last one! For, until her arrival he was never required to give particulars of kitchen expenditure. He had just to inform the 'Sab that coal was finished or ghee was to be bought and fivers and tenners would be thrown at his face.

But alas! all such extravagance is put an end to by the new mistress who more often that not has a retentive memory aided by a fat account book. This means a heavy axing down of the servant's extra earnings; and what is worse this is not the end of the trouble. The new housewife tries to scrap all the established routine in the house and introduce her technique which is either handed down from mamma or learnt afresh from the latest book on efficient house-keeping. Being inexperienced in the affairs of home-making she fails to realise that a technique which proved fool-proof in one household needs to be adjusted in various ways to ensure its successful working in another place because after all, you have to account for the human factor which varies from individual to individual. It is futile to try to run a house like a machine.

All these attempts lead to a serious crisis, and just a minor incident proves to be the last straw on the camel's back, the camel here being the old servant. He starts fretting and fuming which is all too natural if one cares to look at it from the psychological point of view. It must be owned at this stage that the servant who was the final authority all those days in matters concerning the kitchen department, comes to look upon the 'Sab's wife as a rival. He is used to obey one master and with the arrival of the Memsab he has to take orders from a different person whom he considers as no more than a stranger! Poor chap! He who was considered indispensable fears a dismissal any hour of the day. He naturally loathes the housewife as a mischief-maker.

But can any reasonable person declare her solely responsible for the new developments? The husband who relegates all domestic authority to his new partner tries to make a scapegoat of her. He never reprimands the servant for any of his failings when his wife is there. He expects the unpleasant task to be done by her and thus absolves himself of the resulting consequences!!

—*Leela*

BARONESS BRINGS A BALLET

Baroness Elsa Marianne Von Rosen (23) of Stockholm at Hammersmith's Lyric Theatre in Denmark's century-old ballet "Blomstorfeson I Gonzano" staged for the first time outside Scandinavia.

★ SHOULD ENGAGEMENT MEAN "DE FACTO" MARRIAGE? ★

ARE the advocates of sexual intimacy between engaged couples, and of young couples, and of young people in general, preching an outmoded, old-fashioned and discredited doctrine?

Or are they in fact, modern, outspoken and up-to-date? What exactly is the attitude of the younger people of to-day, whether seriously contemplating marriage, or merely enjoying a flirtation? writes Justus D. Wilbur in 'Psychology.'

Human psychology has an integrity and immutability all its own, particularly in regard to sex. I am a student of modern psychology, an author and lecturer on topics related to the emotional life; one who has been asked by thousands of young people of advice, and who has been told the facts about themselves which they did not tell parents, teachers or friends.

"Chalk And Cheese"

First of all—and very wisely, not to say chivalrously—we must recognise the special position of woman in this matter. It is monstrously lop-sided both for young men and young women to look only at the biological urge, as if that were an end in itself. It must be viewed in its true character as a means. The truly old-fashioned and out-moded view is to look at it only as a means to beget children, but I lay that aside to examine it as a means toward an integrated, richly adequate and self-consistent life.

For woman the sex-relationship and all that is involved in it, is the keystone of her life. Her more intricate, widely-irradiated sexual mechanism, plus her special position in civilisation, compels us to recognise that to apply a uniform argument to both men and women in regard to sex is just another case of "chalk and cheese"; they cannot be truly compared. There is just no use pretending. A woman's reaction to sexual intimacy is different from a man's, and for significant reasons.

In man, sex is more definitely specialised and segregated, but in woman it is rarely dis-associated from her authentic unity of character and soul. When it is so disassociated, it is observable that her personality and happiness, suffer; she is behaving artificially and usually can not stand the strain. In woman also the sex act rather automatically sets in motion the entire chain of related ideas and impulses covering a much wider span, psychologically, than is the case with man. This is plainly a parallel to her biological difference from man. For man the sex act is so often the ringing down of the "curtain" on his sexual impulses; but for woman it is always the raising of the curtain upon the whole drama of sex. Where man ends — impregnation—woman begins it is one thing to stir a woman's love, but how do you get rid of her? Byron's classic aphorism merely lends the mantle of poetry to the same truth.

Woman, let us therefore admit, is less mobile and less the master of her emotions than man, once she is carried to the vortex of feeling which full intimacy strongly induces in her. Woman's emotionality is greater than man's anyhow, as the tests by psychiatrists have shown, one evidence being her capacity for both greater fear and greater anger than man (and, of course, also greater love). Sexual intimacy that succeeds in breaking through woman's inhibitions (which are many), arouses in her a perfect tornado of feeling which has the character not only of momentary pleasure, as so often is the case with man, but of general emotional enslavement and fixation, based on the long-term all-inclusive scope of her true sexual functioning.

Many a women has actively tried to be more like a man in these respects, but it usually warps her character.

It would seem that we should be aware by this time of the fatuity of trying to make human beings fit a theory of life, instead of accepting the actual truth about human beings.

MARRIAGE "DE FACTO"

Engaged women who have intimate relations with their betrothed are IN FACT no longer engaged but MARRIED, and the psychology of marriage begins at once to operate in woman, if not in man. This being the case, and the surrounding problems being the same, what kind of nonsense is it to call such a couple "engaged" with the implication that the engagement may be broken, like any other engagement? What iota of fundamental psychic difference, in such circumstances, does the presence or absence of a marriage certificate make? And if there is no appreciable difference, why the delay in the marriage ceremony, or why start the sexual relationship, which is marriage DE FACTO?

To make the argument graphic: John and Mary are engaged, and we will set up the usual "economic problem" about which the writers on the subject make so much (and to my mind false) ado. John is earning only five pounds a week, or less, and the sociological argument is, they dare not marry on this sum. But the proposal is, they are to marry BIOLOGICALLY nevertheless. The argument "they dare not marry" is always in part predicated on the idea that they CANNOT AFFORD CHILDREN. But certainly they are not, by having sexual relationship, INSURING that they will not have children! They are, in plain realistic fact, making it PROBABLE, because they will have no apartment of their own, but make shift, furtive arrangements which notoriously add to the birth risk. Successful birth control calls for adequate conveniences, definite, strict ritual and regular organised habits—none of which the furtive unmarried pair usually have. This is one argument destroyed.

As for the "greater happiness" presumably resulting from such a plan, it is again the woman who is the victim, for while she is starting within herself the long-term rhythm of marriage and the risk of childbirth, she has not the legal protection of marriage. She cannot have peace of mind under such circumstances, for added to them is also the possibility that the man may want to break the "engagement". Common observation under such circumstances offers plenty of proof that it is almost invariably the man who wants to break the relationship, while the girl does not. There is virtually never present the situation THEORETICALLY mentioned by writers that they BOTH amicably agree to part. One of the pair usually desperately resists it, and we all know instances of the deliberate encouragement of childbirth by the party who doesn't want to break up the union. Result: A marriage and family based on unwillingness and lovelessness. There are also many more serious instances of reprisal, murder suicide or personality break-down, especially on the part of WOMEN, when such free unions are terminated.

PRECAUTIONS DURING RAINY SEASON

During the rainy season many people suffer from minor complaints such as indigestion, constipation, pains in the limbs, colds, etc. In most cases the root cause of the trouble is lack of exercise. In wet weather our movements outdoor are naturally restricted and generally we do not care to take some regular exercise indoors. Another cause of digestive troubles is the chill in the air, which does not cause thirst, our intake of water, therefore, becomes very much less and in the end that brings about constipation.

Any doctor will tell you that a minimum of five to six glasses of water is necessary for washing the system. With all this only a few people try to make the necessary changes in the diet during the wet season. In this particular respect our forefathers were wiser than us. For it can be seen that many of the fasts, (some lasting over a period of weeks and months), observed by them fall during this time of the year.

BILIOUSNESS

It is a disorder of the lever function. A thing strongly recommended during an attack is a twenty-four hour fast. This reduces strain on the digestive system. Half a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda dissolved in two ounces of water is a sure corrective. A diet of vegetables and fruit juices (rich in vitamin C) is a good preventive. Persons susceptible to biliousness should avoid fatty foods. In severe attacks complete rest is desirable for the patient.

INDIGESTION.

Indigestion is accompanied either by diarrhoea or flatulence ond or even pains in the stomach. It may be caused by over-eating or irregularities and sometimes also by putting on damp clothes! In many cases a few drops of essence of ginger added to a wineglass of water gives relief. Alternatively, powdered ginger heated in a little quantity of ghee and gur is helpful in stopping stomach pains and motions. A general tip for the housewife is not to use leafy vegetables unless they are washed in some kind of disinfectant like salt, potassium permagnate or turmeric powder. Greens are carriers of infection, particularly during the rainy season.

ART NOTES

By D.G. Vyas.

Government approaches art—Conference convened at Calcutta—Bombay's case for representation—Design and standardisation. Standards of national flag-

The art-world of India has sustained a great loss in the untimely death of Mr. Manu Thacker, which occurred after a brief illness in Bombay on July 24. Though engaged in business, Mr. Thacker had devoted much of his time and energy to the study of art and to the encouragement of its revival. He had the sincerity, sense of responsibility and enthusiasm for service—the qualities which make a real worker in the field of art. His writings reflected the depth of study and frankness in the expression of views. He has made an appreciable contribution to the art-movement by his speeches and writings and by active participation.

Mr. Thacker was a member of the Bombay Art Society and its Managing Committee. He was one of the

MANU THACKER

active workers for the All-India Art Conference, which was held in Bombay last year. The emergence of the All-India Association of Fine Arts was due, in no small measure, to the strong advocacy made by him and his other colleagues at New Delhi two years ago, for the formation of an independent central body of art. His was a personality which counted as a force in the success of any function or movement with which he was associated. His co-workers and friends will never forget his smiling face, genial disposition and zeal for disinterested service. In Mr. Manu Thacker, artists have lost a true friend and Indian art, an ardent champion. May his soul rest in peace.

Why Not Bombay?

The decision of the Government of India to convene, in the course of this year, three conferences—on art, drama and literature in order to promote cultural activities was announced in April. These conferences were proposed as an alternative to the scheme of the National Cultural Trust which was postponed owing to financial difficulties. Now according to the latest news from New Delhi, the conference on art is scheduled to meet at Calcutta on August 29 and 30.

Questions are asked why Calcutta, and not Bombay or New Delhi was selected as the venue of the Conference. Bombay is situated in a region which is celebrated for a large number of ancient monuments. It has the oldest and a progressive school of art in the country, a museum and art societies and is also going to get in no distant future, an art gallery. Moreover, the Provincial Government has constituted in the Art Education Board, a well organised and competent machinery for the encouragement of art and education in it.

With such environments, Bombay could have made an excellent venue for the conference, but it was not selected as such, because it is "Bombay". India's Ministry of Education seems to have a delusion that Bengal alone is the habitat and centre of art. It should, therefore, not be least surprising if the Ministry has preferred to hold the conference at Calcutta in the congenial atmosphere of State revival and under the refreshing shadows cast by Shantiniketan.

At Discretion Of Officials

In April, it was pointed out that the Conference was to be restricted to a small group of artists and art critics, but now in July the 'small group' has grown to a large number of leading artists and art critics.' In addition to them, representatives of the Provincial and State Governments, of the Government art school therein and of the Provincial and State museums will also attend. Except for the official nominees, the rest who, will join the conference, will presumably be invitees.

Since the procedure of asking art societies to nominate their representatives has not been adopted, artists and critics will be invited at the discretion of the officials of the Ministry of Education and will, thus attend the conference in their individual capacity. Such invitees are not expected to represent adequately the art interests of various Provinces and States; because experience has shown that selections are sometimes influenced by personal preferences and prejudice on the part of the officials by whom they are made. The aggrieved parties have, hitherto, protested in vain. Bombay is one of them.

Bombay's Grievances

Bombay has established its reputation as a leading art province of India, but the officials who are bossing the show at New Delhi, have not yet acknowledged it as such. Art societies and independent artists of this Province were not invited to send their representatives to the Indian Committee and its Regional Panel for the Exhibition of Indian Art sponsored by the Royal Academy at Burlington House. Those, whose names appeared in these committees as persons from Bombay, did not enjoy the confidence of its art world. Bombay had entered a strong protest against this injustice, but it got no hearing from New Delhi.

Now comes the Calcutta conference. Apart from the official delegation, a few persons have received invitations to attend the conference in their personal capacity. Art societies, which represent Bombay's collective opinion, have got another occasion to protest, and probably in vain, against the indifference shown to them. Even the Provincial Art Education Board constituted by the Government has not been asked to participate in a conference to which it ought to have been invited. The Government of Bombay ought to see this time that Bombay is fully represented.

Most of the items, which are on the agenda, are no longer new to Bombay. They have been thoroughly dealt with in the report of the Art Education Commitee which was appointed by the Government of Bombay. This report forms the basis of the machinery which the Government has set up for the reorganisation and expansion of art education in this Province. It is a document, which Bombay should claim as its contribution to the thought on art education. The Government of Bombay should instruct the official delegation to place this report before the conference and to press for its consideration. The report will show the delegates that Bombay has covered much of the ground which the Central Government now propose to survey.

Recommendations, Not Decisions

The discussion on the establishment of a Central Institue of Art is one of the items. It is surprising that a proposal, which should have come at a later stage in its logical sequence, is assigned a place among the initial items. Rightly speaking, a Central Institute should be an organisation which would co-ordinate and, in a way, centralise the work of provincial units, but the latter have yet to be built up.

A Central Institute, in its true sense, should represent a higher stage in the development of art education. It should be an entirely new and fully representative organisation. No existing institution, in any province, however popular may it be, should be acclaimed as 'Central' and thereby upheld as a 'standard'. The Government of India should make sure that no attempt is made in the conference to thrust upon the country any existing institution as a central organisation—and should reject, in the interest of art, any if recommended by the conference. Any proposal to extend the privilege of a Central Institute to any existing institution is bound to evoke country-wide resentment and protest.

The [illegible] of art in general education is a proposition on which the report of the Bombay Commitee has made far-reaching recommendations. It is a very important educational question and, therefore, deserves serious consideration before any decision is taken on it. The Government of India should see that the conference does not go to the stage of final decision on any issue. The recommendations made by the conference on the various terms of reference must be released to the press and widely circulated for expert opinion outside the conference. Be it noted that since the invitees will attend the conference in their individual capacity, their opinion should not be taken, for granted, as binding upon other independent artists and art societies.

Village Life in Saarashtra—

Tansen-Vishnu Digambar Scholarship

Under the auspice of the All-India Music Conference Trust, Calcutta, examination of vocal and instrumental music will take place in Calcutta in the middle of December. The Tansen-Vishnu Digambar scholarships for vocal and instrumental music, each carrying Rs. 1100 will be awarded to the two topmost candidates, recommended by the Board of Judges of the competition. Application forms and further details can be had from the Secretary, All-India Music Conference, 17 Baranoshi Ghosh St., Calcutta. The last date for the applications will be October 31, 1949.

Made In India

With a view to ensuring the quality of "Made in India" goods, the Government of India is contemplating to undertake the enactment of special legislation. Based upon the recommendations of the Indian Standards Institution, this legislation is calculated to be conducive to the standardisation of the manufacture of Indan products and to the enforcement of quality control on Indian industry. The use of "Made in India" mark should be subject to a license to be issued by a competent authority. The commodities bearing such a hall-mark should be of the specified description and approved quality.

Among the reasons, from which the need for standardisation is said to have arisen, is the expectation of capturing foreign market by maintaining uniform standards and high quality. The term quality, when used in reference to the industrial products like consumers' goods should be considered as the total effect of mainly three essentials such as the raw material, manufacture and the final appearance. The Standards Institution is sure to insist that the conditions regarding raw material and manufacture are fulfilled by the goods, but so far it is not known to have given due thought to the condition of the appearance which involves the question of industrial design. Indian products will lose in competition if their designs are crude or spurious. Design is a condition which must be brought within the definition of standardisation.

Standard Flag

It is gratifying to learn that the Government of India has decided to take steps for the standardisation of the National Flag. Such a decision should have been taken much earlier. The Indian Standards Institution is understood to have drafted a uniform formula for the production of the flag, with the help of some chemicals; and this formula was to be submitted to a scientific test.

Besides its distinctive symbolic design, the flag must have uniformity as regards its size, shape and colours. The material is in no way less important from the point of view to standardisation. The new formula should prescribe all the essentials of a standardised National Flag, and the Government should insist that the manufacture of flags strictly conforms to all the standards and specifications.

SPORTS JOTTINGS
From Here And There

By. J. C. MAITRA

☆

"AMICABLE SETTLEMENT"—END OF POWER-POLITICS—VIJAY MERCHANT'S SPORTING OFFER—ZONAL GOES TO CALCUTTA—RANJI TROPHY IN OLD FORM.

During the last few days prior to the meeting of the Board of Control many friends asked me what was going to happen to the Amarnath affair. My consistent reply was that nothing serious would happen. How could anything happen with so many personal interests at stake? There was the annual election of office-bearers on the anvil and there was the Australian tour account with a huge deficit to be accepted. There were many other important—though minor in character and comparison—issues which depended on the smooth passage of the first two.

So an "amicable settlement" was a foregone conclusion. I expected apologies and apologias in profusion from all sides to make a plain-sailing of the election business. Not that I am against "amicable settlements'—especially in sport. But where was the earthly necessity for raising such a huge cloud of dust?

LESSONS FOR BOTH

I have repeatedly stated in these columns that I have no ill-will against de Mello personally nor any special love for Amarnath. I admire both of them for the driving-force in administration in one and cricketing abilities par excellence in the other. They have made great contributions to Indian cricket-each in his own way.

But they have their faults—great ones at that. De Mello has become far too dictatorial since his assumption of power. He seems to take particular pleasure in making and unmaking of men and personalities. I do not need to quote examples in support of my contention. This has undoubtedly contributed to his present humiliation. I hope he will take this lesson to heart for future guidance.

Amarnath on the other hand, has grown hot-headed and arrogant owing to his increasing popularity and consequent rise in position in the Cricketing world. He makes enemies of people thoughtlessly and needlessly. If he had behaved well, he would certainly have remained Captain for India for some years to come yet. But he has alienated the sympathy and support of many people by his acts of indiscipline. Unless he behaves well in future he will find it hard to maintain his status in cricket. Niren De has saved him now by the able advocacy of his cause. It won't help him every time.

CLEAN SWEEP NECESSARY

We may be thankful to the Board of Control for closing the distinguished chapter of "slanging matches" abruptly. The withdrawal of the damage suit filed by Amarnath against de Mello would also put a stop to the washing of dirty linen in public any further.

But we are not at all happy at the way our Cricket rulers are administering the game in this country. Too much of power-politics—scheming and designing for personal advancement and advantages—are bringing the administration into disrepute and causing the ruin of the game. Perhaps it would have been better if the fight was brought to its logical conclusion to make a clean sweep of all the unhealthy elements from the Board and Cricket world itself. That was not to be. I wonder if the last episode will pave the way for its early consummation.

VIJAY'S SPORTING OFFER

The entire cricketing world will be happy to learn that Vijay Merchant, India's No. 1 batsman, is fit again and is prepared to lend his valuable services when the Commonwealth team comes here next cold weather. Vijay made a sporting suggestion that a younger man than himself should be selected and trained for the Captaincy and he was quite prepared to play under him. Although he affirmed that he would not be available for the 1952 tour to England the Board of Control chose him for the leadership. This will have an all-round approval. If the Board of Control selects his would-be successor as Vice-Captain now, he would have some training under him to be good enough to shoulder its heavy responsibilities next year.

"INDIA IS AN ANCIENT COUNTRY, OLD IN YEARS, OLD IN TRADITION AND FAITH. AMERICA IS YOUNG, AT THE HEIGHT OF MATERIAL CIVILIZATION." SAYS MRS. PANDIT.
DO THE YOUNG LISTEN TO THE OLD?
MATERIALISM
SPIRITUALISM.
KRISHNA

"TEST" ON MATTING WICKET

Needless to mention, there will be no Test matches against the Commonwealth team as it does not represent any particular country. There will be only unofficial Tests. I fail to understand, however, why even an unofficial Test should be played or played on matting. This is not done either in England or Australia. I have no doubt that objections would have been raised by the visitors if the match had a real Test status.

The Commonwealth team is coming here on a pleasure trip. So they won't bother about the character and composite appearance of the wickets. Obviously this has been arranged to please the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram whose re-entry into the Board of Control as a Vice-President looks rather ominous.

ZONAL GOES TO CALCUTTA

I am not at all surprised that the Zonal tournament has been shifted from Bombay to Calcutta. The so-called Cricket-lovers of the 'urbs prima in Indis' or the home of Indian cricket have no stomach for contests—apart from Test matches,—which bear no communal colour. The Zonal has proved a miserable failure in Bombay from the public point of view. So it is no use continuing it here.

I have every hope that it will be successful in Calcutta as the Cricket-fans of that City have not been brought up with that morbid taste. That will be a great gain not only to Calcutta but to Indian Cricket because it will help to assemble all the best talents in the land at one Centre and gauge their comparative merit.

CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA

The Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy will be played in the old style again, that is, the affiliated association in each zone—North, East, South and West—will have matches between themselves on a knock-out basis and the winners of each zone will meet in the semi-finals. Evidently the innovation started last year of playing the tournament as a whole on a knock-out basis, without any zonal barrier, did not prove successful. The travelling expenses must have been too much for the associations to bear.

I notice that the States like Baroda and Nawanagar, who have no separate existence now, have been included in the draw. Would they continue as such in future even though their separate entity has vanished?

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Short Story:—

THE MIDNIGHT CALL

By D. Chandrasekharan

SOME one knocked softly on my bedroom door. The sound was hardly low enough to be called a tap. There was rather more than a hint of urgency in it. I had bolted the door from within. Instinctively I glanced over my shoulders towards the closed door. I saw the handle turning in vain. The unknown visitor knocked again and again impatiently. I opened the door gently, for, I had no idea who was waiting for me outside. Anyway I was prepared to take chances.

But, but all my precautions proved to be entirely unnecesary. There stood a young woman —young enough to be referred to as a girl. The domelight fell full upon her charming face and allowed me to grasp what she wished to say. She fell on her knees and cried appealingly; "Babu, my father.. murdered....Oh! That ghastly sight.. ...."

I wondered whether her father had murdered some one or some one had murdered her father.

"Babu, I'm helpless. Please, please, won't you come and see what you can do", she begged earnestly. I felt that I had seen her before. It was not the time to brood over the past. I took my revolver and diary and stepped into the darkness with her.

●

It was a little cottage, quite decent to be called a "Villa". As we stood at the entrance the girl shivered and shut her eyes tight.

"Won't fear my little girl. When did this calamity happen. Do you recollect"?

"Probably at half past twelve".

"Where is that room?"

"There", she said in a low tone her original breathlessness creeping back into her voice.

"You were in that room Eh?"

"No, in the next room."

"You were fast asleep?"

"I was half asleep, when the sudden shriek took my veins out of me."

"Ah, poor girl."

I stood at the entrance with a lantern and to my horror, noted a huge patch of blood. The culprits had already gone. The front door was left open!

I flashed my torch on the door and examined it skilfully. Entering the room slowly and cautiously, I took a bird's-eye view of the scene of occurence. There lay on the cot a fat gentleman of about sixty, his hands and feet tied. The bed-spread and blanket were all stained with blood.

"A brutal murder", I said to myself. I focussed the torch on the walls and discovered marks of blood on them. I came out and noted the findings in the diary.

She lay on the lounge with fear and surprise in her eyes.

"I'll call the police by phone. If you're afraid be with me". She held my hand in hers tightly and we moved on

"Your servant is awake?"

"Yes, she is on guard since I left the house to fetch you".

"Your name little girl?"

"Pramila"

"All right Pramila, I've to investigate the matter further with the aid of the police. Remain in my room and take rest."

●

Mohan Singh, the C.I.D. chief and a couple of constables arrived and all the four left for the house.

"There's a man in the room," I said Mohan Singh went in and started examining. I remained standing, framed in the door-way, neither in nor out. The bed was high off the floor. There was no possibility of any one being concealed beneath it.

"He's dead. But no sign of torture and murder. There are no wounds or knife cuts."

"Any sign of strangulation?"

"Not the least. Let the body be sent for 'post mortem'."

"Wait". I smelt the blanket holding it at a distance.

"Ah! Wonderful," I cried in a fit of exclamation.

"Mohan, this is not human blood really not."

"It's surprising"

I took out a pin and pricked my finger tip. A drop of blood oozed out. "Look, smell this drop and that on the blanket". The C.I.D. Chief obeyed my command instantaneously and remarked at once: "Really, there's an appreciable difference."

"Mohan, this is goat's blood. A gang of clever rogues have played a deliberate trick to cheat us. They've wantonly sprinkled blood here and there on the walls to rouse suspicion."

"Yes, sir."

●

"Pramila! Still feeling sleepy?"

"Not at all. I'm alright now."

"Here is a photograph of the deadman in the room. Have a look". Pramila leaned on me and stared at the photo.

"Ho! What— what's this .... who is he?"

"Who is he?" I repeated.

"This is not my father," gasped Pramila.

"Then your father is alive."

"Sure?"

"Sure, sure", I assured her.

"That's good". Her eyes met mine. There was not the uneasiness, uncertainty, that consternation and bewilderment of the previous night. The unexpected calamity had thrown her completely off her balance. It's obvious that she could not immediately find words to say what was in her mind.

"Pramila, if your father is brought back alive, what shall be my reward?"

"Reward! I've nothing to honour you."

"Think for a while". I looked at her mischievously. She seemed to have understood me. Her dark twinkling eyes told me a good deal.

"Pramila!"

"I'm yours, Sir," whispered she.

In a moment Pramila was locked in my embrace. She stood excited resting her head on my bosom. Her rosy cheeks touched mine and I pressed my lips on hers.

●

"It's better to cross-examine the girl, Sir. She is of a very suspicious type," suggested Mohan Singh.

"It is over. She's too innocent. Read this letter, Mohan."

..... by Road

..... AY "Kamal"

Reward! Reward!

"HE WHO VENTURES TO TRACE OUR PATH SHALL BE REWARDED WITH DANGER AND DEATH".

KARAN.

"Sir where was it found?"

"In the same room. Wantonly placed so as to be visible.

"This pen too." I handed over a green pen, on which was inscribed the word "KARAN".

"It was dropped in the door-way, probably in a hurry".

"Sir the purpose is yet unknown."

"That's a problem. The old man is carried away alive".

"The girl is the heir to her mother's estates, Sir.

"Her father?"

"Perhaps the trustee".

"Then it's clear. Evidently it is blackmail, Mohan. Have you any idea of Karan's residence—"The Kamal'?"

"No sir, I'll try to trace it out."

I had seen the girl on more than one occasion. Once at the Allahabad railway station, once in the vicinity of the Marine Drive on a stroll with a respectable old man. I could hardly supress my emotions, and my infatuation for Pramila knew no bounds.

●

'You're tired", remarked Pramila wiping the sweat on my blow.

"Yes, yes. It's a breath-taking task."

"My case?"

"Certainly yours."

"Ho! Any clue found?" There was anxiety and appeal in her voice.

"Quite a lot." I replied unhesitatingly.

She had followed the direction of my eyes, she was quick enough about that. "I'm glad!" She said flinging ou one arm round my neck in a dramatic way.

"Pramila, you put a different complexion entirely on the situation. Put me off the mess by answering my questions".

"What then do you think should I do or say?"

"I hear you've some estates."

"I know nothing."

She was my problem girl. To suspect her was beyond my imagination. She looked to me for guidance. She shot a speculative glance at me from under her long dark-lashed eyelids. I smiled. Her suggestion was pure self-sacrifice. She was playing a game whose depths I could not yet fathom.

"Pramila," I said playing my fingers on the rebellious curls that were hanging down her forehead. I've seen certain confirmatory signs in the room. There's an impression of a body being dragged out from the bed. The culprit! What a nice name—Karan! Karan!

"Karan! K—A—R—A—N," repeated Pramila with a frightened look. Her eyes flickered darkly at me, and her mouth tightened for an instant, but that was all the comment she passed on that magic word. She stepped back and tapped her foot impatiently the while, though once again she remained silent.

"What's the matter?" I enquired curiously.

"Karan is not a complete stanger to me." she said with dignity. "I've see him teasing my father on many occasions."

"What for?" I asked accepting her statement at its face value.

"I don't know".

"Don't bother". I said, steadfastly keeping my eyes away from the subject of our conversation.

"Kamal", a two-storeyed modern-styled building was locked. It was a new moon night. The sky was dark and allowed me to take chances. I climbed up the Margosa tree and hid behind a thick patch of leaves. I had to take the risk of being heard or seen. A dim light was burning in the inner hall. I jumped on the terrace and peeped into the nicely decorated hall through the ventilator. I found that I could see an old man with reasonable clarity. He lay on a cot, his hands and feet tied. "Sign this document", thundered two robust youths pointing the revolver at their victim. The elderly gentleman was wringing his hands, passing one over the other, tearing at them as though he would pull his fingers off. It was a sign of utter helplessness, I could well see.

"What's in it?" asked he timidly.

"Nothing very unpleasant", pat retorted the youth.

"I cannot sign it unless it is read aloud".

"It's nothing but transfer of your wife's estates to me and .....

"And what else?" struggled the old man losing his temper.

"And your hearty consent to my marriage with Pramila!"

"You villain, scamp, a thousand curses upon you".

Sign at once without a word, else you'll be food for powder".

"Hands up!" I cried pointing my revolver at his back.

"Food for powder. Ah-h-h step a foot, the bullet shall kiss you". I vociferated. They dropped their revolvers and lifted their hands up. I blew the whistle. A swarm of constables entered the hall and I handcuffed the brave youths and set free the old man.

●

"Pramila!

"Pramila! Pramila!!

"You've come I'm glad".

"Look. I've brought a present for you".

"What's it?

"It's precious". The old man entered, and Pramila clung to him, as he patted her back affectionately.

"Revered sir, your daughter has promised a reward".

"Certainly, Mr. Pratap, I'm pleased to reward you with whatever she has promised", replied Pramila's father.

"It is she", I said jocularly.

"That's good. A deserving reward!" he exclaimed and joined our hands in happy wedlock.

She leaned back and I pulled her gently around me. She held me tight encircling her arms reund my neck. When I kissed her full on the lips, the old man had left the hall.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

"ALPINE CLIMBING"

Hannoversche Presse

A comment from Germany.

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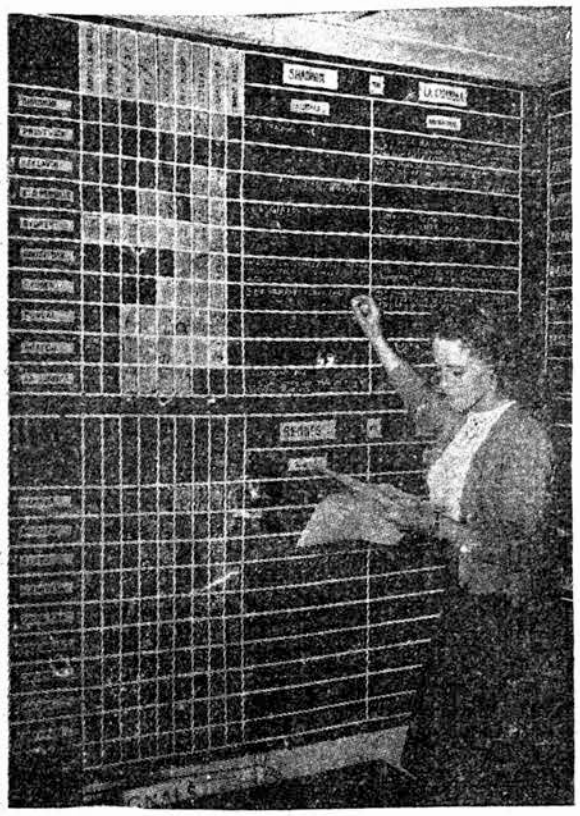
LONDON'S GREAT AIRPORT



One of the wall displays in the Briefing Unit. Here current flight information on world airports may be read at a glance.

The Director (nearest camera), Controller (centre) who talks down the pilot on his final approach, and the girl tracker.

B.O.A.C. "Constellation" "Balmoral" being positioned on the apron by Duty Marshal on its arrival from New York.

Customs examination of luggage of all passengers.

Trans-Atlantic passengers alighting from B. O. A. C. Constellation "Balmoral"

The receptionist of a Trans-Canada Air Lines greets a group of passengers from Montreal. She is explaining the immigration and other formalities through which they have to pass.

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